California State University San Marcos

Jeanne Clery

Disclosure of Campus Security Policy Campus Crime Statistics Act Fire Safety Report

California State University
Police Department
San Marcos

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(2013-2015 Statistics)

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JEANNE CLERY DISCLOSURE OF CAMPUS SECURITY POLICY AND CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS ACT AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The original Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990, amended several times thereafter, is now cited as the "JEANNE CLERY DISCLOSURE OF CAMPUS SECURITY POLICY AND CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS ACT" but generally referred to as the Clery Act. The Clery Act is a federal law that requires all institutions of higher learning to prepare, publish, and distribute an annual report concerning campus crime statistics, security policies, emergency notification and fire safety through appropriate publications, mailings or computer networks to current students and employees as well as prospective students and employees. This report contains the California State University, San Marcos' annual report concerning specific campus crime statistics and fire safety report as well as information about campus policies and practices intended to promote crime awareness, campus security and safety.

This report complies with current Federal law codified as: 1) United States Code, Title 20, Section 1092(f), and 2) US Code of Federal Regulations, Title 34, Chapter IV, Section 668.46. Copies of this report may be obtained from the University Police Department or on the web at*:* ***http://www.csusm.edu/police/Clery.pdf***

Copies of this report can be obtained (without charge) from the University Police Department, the sheer size of the current report makes the on-line version an easy alternative and available at:
www.csusm.edu/police/Clery.pdf

Annual Clery Act Security reports for the other campuses of the California State University system are available on-line at: ***www.calstate.edu/clery/***

1.1 Preparation of the Annual Security Report

The Annual Security Report is prepared by the University Police Department, specifically the Clery Coordinator, in collaboration with various campus departments including Student Housing, Emergency Management, the Dean of Students Office, Title IX Office and others. Statistical data reflects the totals of crimes/disciplinary referrals reported to the University Police Department, Campus CSA's, local law enforcement as well as the appropriate law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction over the CSUSM branch campuses and non-campus properties.

Notice of the reports availability is distributed via email to all current students and current employees by October 1st each year. The notice is also printed at the bottom of every employees pay warrant around October each year. Additionally, potential students and employees are made aware of the report via notices on the university webpage, employment related pages and online/printed in the catalogue of classes.

2.0 UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENT

2.1 Law Enforcement Authority and Jurisdiction



Located at 425 La Moree Road, San Marcos, on the northeast side of campus, the CSUSM Police Department is the primary agency for reporting and investigating criminal activity occurring on the CSU San Marcos campus. Sworn police officers patrol the San Marcos campus 24 hours each day, 365 days each year providing immediate response to all police, fire and medical emergencies. Accidents involving automobiles and bicycles are also investigated by the University Police Department. Where criminal prosecution is sought, cases are forwarded to the San Diego County District Attorney's Office for complaint issuing.

University police officers are duly sworn California peace officers whose jurisdiction extends anywhere within the state pursuant to California Penal Code Section 830.2(c). Officers are armed and possess the same authority under the law, including arrest authority, as do municipal and county law enforcement officers. Further, the California State University Trustees have vested University Police Officers with the authority and responsibility to enforce all applicable local and state laws on university property and those areas immediately contiguous to the San Marcos campus in accordance to Education Code Section 89560.

The police department subscribes to the standards of the California Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST). Our officers receive the same basic training as municipal and county law enforcement officers, plus additional training to meet the unique needs of a campus community environment. The University Police Department is computer linked to county, state and federal criminal justice agencies for access to criminal records, information on wanted persons, missing persons, as well as stolen property and stolen vehicle information.

Police services for off-campus property that is immediately adjacent to the San Marcos campus are provided by the San Diego County Sheriff's Department. *(See Agreement in section 2.6 below)*

2.2 Police Department Structure

University Police Department Mission

- To protect our campus community above all else
- To practice community policing through maximum involvement with our campus community
- To control and prevent crime proactively and innovatively
- To provide excellent customer service that is responsive and professional at all times
- To provide a welcoming environment through innovative parking solutions
- To save lives and protect property through emergency management

Patrol Division



The patrol division is a uniformed division that consists of marked police vehicles. Uniformed patrol officer's duties involve protecting life and property, the prevention of crime and keeping the peace. Patrol officers provide a wide variety of safety related services to the CSUSM community in addition to investigating crimes and enforcing criminal and traffic laws. When a crime is reported, a patrol officer will take the initial crime report outlining the circumstances of the incident and, as necessary, collect evidence, arrest offender(s) and testify in court.

Communications Division

The Communications Center is staffed around the clock, 365 days each year, ready to respond to requests for assistance from members of the university community and to assist police officers in the field. In order to best serve the campus community, the Communications Center asks that you dial 9-1-1 when there is an immediate risk to life or property such as:



- Medical emergencies
- In-progress or just-occurred crimes
- Crimes involving weapons
- Domestic violence
- Vehicle accidents
- Fire or Smoke

Note: If you dial 9-1-1 while on campus using your cellular telephone with T-Mobile, ATT, or Verizon, your call will be answered at the University Police Department Communications Center. All other cellular telephone providers may route your call to the San Diego County Sheriff's Department. You must then advise the dispatch/operator of your location and the type of emergency so that your call can be routed back to the University Police Department or to another police agency. If you call 9-1-1 by mistake, DO NOT HANG UP, simply tell the dispatcher that you called by mistake and that you do not have an emergency.

Callers who do not speak English will be connected with an interpreter who can translate many different languages while the dispatcher remains on the telephone with the translator. If a caller is using a Telecommunications Device for the Deaf (TDD), a dispatcher will answer and help the caller by using our TDD equipment located in the Communications Center.

Community Service Officer (CSO)



The University Police Department employs student Community Service Officers, who assist the police department in keeping the campus a safe place to learn, study, work and live. CSOs can be identified by their distinctive grey uniform shirt with black pants. Shoulder patches display the University Police Department star with a "Community Service Officer" rocker.

CSOs provide general campus safety patrol, parking enforcement, traffic control, building security, building lock/unlocks, crime prevention, and assistance with special events. CSOs also provide safety escorts by request. Escort services can be obtained by dialing extension 4567 from any campus telephone or by dialing (760) 750-4567 from any telephone. While CSOs provide the majority of all community escorts, if an escort is requested after dark and a CSO is unavailable, a police officer will be dispatched to assist.



2.3 Working Relationships and Memoranda of Understanding

The CSU San Marcos University Police Department frequently collaborates with other local and state law enforcement agencies on an as needed basis. The University Police Department also maintains a memoranda of understanding with local law enforcement, the San Marcos Sheriff's Department, regarding the investigation of criminal offenses (outlined below).

Pursuant to California Education Code Section 67381, the University Police Department has the responsibility to investigate all crimes occurring on university property. However, due to the sophisticated investigative resources required to properly investigate certain crimes, by agreement, the San Diego County Sheriff's Department shall provide investigative assistance as requested by the CSUSM Police Department.

Agreement

Pursuant to the California Educational Code Section 67381, known as the Kristin Smart Campus Safety Act of 1998, the Cal State San Marcos University Police Department and the San Diego County Sheriff's Department have entered into the following agreement that affixes operational responsibility for the investigation of Part 1 violent crimes occurring on university property or ancillary properties that are leased, owned, controlled or operated by the university within the city limits of San Marcos, California.

Term

The term of this agreement shall be July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013 and shall be self-renewing thereafter. This MOU sets forth the entire agreement between the parties and supersedes any previous oral or written agreement on the subject matter herein. This MOU may only be amended in writing with the approval of all parties hereto. Any party may terminate this MOU by providing no less than 30 days written



notice of intent to terminate to the other party.

Geographical Locations

Campus property is the geographical area bounded by South Twin Oaks Valley Road to the west, Barham Drive to the north, and La Moree Road to the East. The southern boundary is not clearly identified by a geographical feature such as a roadway; therefore the attached map (section 2.7) diagrams the southern boundary of the university Campus. Ancillary properties include:



- *435 East Carmel Drive - CSU San Marcos University Auxiliary & Research Services Corp.*
- *200 East Barham Road - Multi-story student residential housing with a first floor of student specific commercial retail*
- *210 – 240 East Barham Road - Multi-story student residential housing complex ("The Quad")*

All landline 911 calls from ancillary locations will be received by the CSU San Marcos Police Department. To the extent technologically possible, cellular 911 calls coming from 200-240 East Barham Road (Quad Apartments) will be programmed to be received by the CSU San Marcos Police Department PSAP (Public Safety Answering Point). All parties agree that misrouted cellular 911 calls from 200-240 East Barham Road should be, when appropriate, redirected to the CSU San Marcos Police Department PSAP.

Operational Responsibility

The Cal State San Marcos University Police Department shall be the primary reporting and investigating law enforcement agency for all crimes investigated on university properties that are leased, owned, controlled or operated by the university inside the city limits of San Marcos with the exception of willful homicides and officer involved shootings which shall be investigated by the San Diego County Sheriff's Department.

Traffic collisions where the initial "Area of Impact" occurred on university roadways shall be investigated by the University Police Department.



Traffic collisions where the initial "Area of Impact" occurred on streets maintained by the city of San Marcos shall be investigated by the San Diego County Sheriff's Department. Nothing in this provision shall prohibit joint investigations when deemed appropriate by the on-scene Watch Commanders from each agency or as required by the regional pursuit policy.

The San Diego County Sheriff's Department shall be the lead investigative agency when a criminal investigation requires the use of specialized equipment/tools, resources and/or expertise that in the opinion of the Chief of Police of the Cal State San Marcos Police Department, or designee, is beyond the capability of the Cal State San Marcos Police Department to investigate. However, as a professional courtesy, the Sheriff's department shall keep the University Police Department informed as to the progress of said investigation. Both agencies shall continue to provide assistance or mutual aid as necessary and when requested.

2.4 CSUSM Campus Geographical Map



3.0 REPORTING CRIMINAL ACTIVITY

All members of the CSUSM community are strongly encouraged to immediately report all criminal activity, occurring on or immediately adjacent to the campus, to the University Police Department. University police will respond promptly and in a manner appropriate to each incident. For purposes of inclusion in the Annual Security Report and for timely warning evaluation, incidents should be reported to the University Police Department or a Campus Security Authority. For crimes occurring at off-campus locations including the universities non-campus property, the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction in that area should be contacted. Police services for non-campus properties are the responsibility of the local law enforcement agency in that area.

3.1 Emergency Reporting



- Dial (760) 750-4567
- Dial 9-1-1 from any hardwired campus telephone to report an emergency directly to the University Police Department
- Dial 9-1-1 from anywhere on campus using a cell phone with T-Mobil, ATT or Verizon to report an emergency directly to the University Police Department
- Dialing 9-1-1 from anywhere on campus using a cell phone other than T-Mobile, ATT or Verizon may be answered by the San Diego County Sheriff's Department
- Use any one of the more than one hundred building emergency telephones to report an emergency directly to the University Police Department
- Use the emergency intercom system found in most building elevators to report an emergency directly to the University Police Department
- Use any one of the more than (50) Blue Light Emergency Telephones strategically located around campus to report an emergency directly to the University Police Department
- Off-campus calls for emergency assistance should be directed to the local law enforcement agency

Always be ready to provide:

- ***Your name, telephone number and location***
- ***Describe the incident clearly and accurately as possible***
- ***Do not hang-up, allow the dispatcher to end the call***

Special Note: *California law (11160PC) requires prompt,* ***mandatory*** *reporting to the local law enforcement agency by health care practitioners (such as those at the Student Health Services) when they provide* ***medical services*** *to a person they know or reasonably suspect is suffering from any wound or injury inflicted by a firearm or was the result of an assault or other abusive conduct; including, but not limited to: assault w/deadly weapon, simple battery, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual battery, rape, attempted rape, spousal or adult abuse.*

3.2 Crime Stoppers Program

University Crime Stoppers is a program that provides members of the university community with an avenue to anonymously report a crime. Anyone can call the Crime Stoppers at: **888-580-TIPS**, toll-free, 24-hours each day, seven days each week. Tips can also be made online at ***www.sdcrimestoppers.com*** or by text to CRIMES (274637) text "TIPS 409" at the beginning of the message. Tips reported to University Crime Stoppers are then given to the University Police Department for investigation. Tipster's can receive a monetary reward, up to $1,000, for a tip that leads to an arrest and prosecution.

3.3 Campus Security Authorities

The university encourages the reporting of all campus criminal activity directly to the University Police Department; however, in some instances members of the campus community may feel more comfortable reporting criminal activity to a Campus Security Authority (CSA) other than the police department. For Clery purposes, a crime is considered "reported" when it is brought to the attention of a Campus Security Authority

by anyone (victim, witness, offender, second/third party) whether or not they are affiliated with the university.

Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) include advisors to student organizations; athletic team coaches; coordinators of campus recreation; Dean of Students; Director, Associate Director, Residence Directors, student activity directors, student program directors, student judicial officials and others

The Federal Department of Education defines a Campus Security Authority as:

- A campus police department or a campus security department of an institution.
- Any individual(s) who has responsibility for campus security but who does not constitute a campus police department or a campus security department (e.g. an individual who is responsible for monitoring the entrance to the institution or providing safety escorts)
- Any individual or organization specified in an institution's statement of campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses.
- *Any official of the University who has a significant responsibility for student and campus activities* (i.e. Dean of Students; Student Judicial Affairs Officer; Directors of Campus Community Centers; Director of Student Housing; Director of Athletics and team coaches; Coordinators directors and/or advisors to student organizations, programs, activities, campus recreation, Greek Affairs; faculty advisor to a student group; etc.).

Examples of CSU San Marcos CSA's Include:

University Police
760-750-4567

Dean of Students Office
760-750-4935

Title IX Office
760-750-4056

Athletics
760-750-7100

University Village Apartments
760-750-3711

QUAD Apartments
760-750-3730

Individuals who would not meet the criteria for being campus security authorities include faculty members who do not have any responsibility for student and campus activity beyond the classroom, clerical staff and cafeteria staff. A physician in a campus health center or a counselor in a counseling center whose only responsibility is to provide care to students is unlikely to have significant responsibility for student and campus activity.

Exemption: Per Clery, licensed professional mental health/pastoral counselors are not required to report; however they should inform persons they are counseling of the procedures to voluntarily report crimes and/or the procedures that would allow for the counselor to file a statistical report with the police department (see "Confidential Reporting").

Pastoral Counselor: A person who is associated with a religious order or denomination is recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential

counseling, and is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor. [Clery Handbook, pg. 77]

Professional Counselor: A person whose official responsibilities includes providing mental health counseling to members of the institution's community and who is functioning within the scope of his/her license or certification. [Clery Handbook pg.77]

When a campus security authority receives crime information that he/she believes was provided in good faith, (little or no reason to doubt the validity of the information) the CSA has the duty to immediately report the crime information to the University police department either by calling police dispatch at 760-750-4567 or by submitting a completed "Clery Incident Report Form" (Appendix II)

- If the victim survivor does not want to "report" the crime to the police department, the CSA must advise him/her that for statistical purposes, you are required to report the incident but can do that without disclosing any personally identifying information

- Do not attempt to convince or force the crime victim to make a report to the police department.

- A CSA is not responsible for authoritatively determining whether a crime actually took place, such a determination is the function of law enforcement.

- The Clery Incident Report form shall <u>not</u> be used to document and report disciplinary referrals for alcohol, drugs/narcotics and/or weapons violations.

3.4 Confidential Crime Reporting

Crime victims who do not want to make a report to law enforcement are still encouraged to make a confidential report to one of the designated campus security authorities (CSA), defined above. At minimum, crime victims will receive important advice and referral information. Confidential reports are important because they provide valuable aggregate/statistical crime information that will enhance public safety at CSUSM. At the very least, this information will provide a more accurate portrait of campus crime which will be reflected in the Annual Security Report.

When confidentiality is requested by a crime victim survivor the CSA must collect the facts of the incident (nature, date, time, location, etc) but withhold all personally identifiable information from each reported incident and forward this aggregate information to the police department so that this data can be included as statistical crime data in the Annual Security Report. Aggregate information will also allow for the issuance of required timely warning(s) in situations that involve an immediate, on-going or future threat to the safety of a member of the CSUSM campus community or to the campus community at-large.

Aggregate/statistical reporting (i.e. nature, date, time and location of the incident) of crimes occurring within our campus' Clery geography is a critical component in our efforts to prevent campus crime, and an essential foundational tool by which to issue timely warnings. In order to determine the true scope and timely response to incidents of campus crime; prompt aggregate/statistical reporting is essential to enable the university to better identify, inform, and address patterns and/or systemic problems.

Pursuant to California Education Code section 67380(a)(6)(A), CSAs who receive reports from employees or students of a Part I violent crime, sexual assault or hate crime that occurred in an on or non-campus location as defined by the Clery Act, may not disclose to UPD or local law enforcement agencies the names of the victims or the alleged assailant, unless the victim consents to disclosing their name after being informed of their right to have their personally identifying information withheld. The name of the alleged assailant may be disclosed, however, if all of the following conditions are met:

i. The alleged assailant represents a serious or ongoing threat to the safety of students, employees, or the institution; and

ii. The immediate assistance of the local law enforcement agency is necessary to contact or detain the alleged assailant.

3.5 Anonymous Crime Reporting

Although the Clery Act does not require CSUSM to accept anonymous reports of criminal activity; all

anonymous reports relating to criminal activity that appear to have been provided in "good faith" shall be forwarded to the police department for evaluation.

3.6 Child Abuse Mandatory Reporting

The California Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act (CANRA) mandates child abuse reporting. Executive Order #1083, dated January 1, 2013 designates all CSUSM employees as mandated reporters pursuant to the act, as such, all employees are required to report suspected child abuse or neglect.

Whenever an employee, in his/her professional capacity or within the scope of his/her employment, has knowledge of or observes a child (i.e., a person under the age of 18 years) whom the employee knows, or reasonably suspects, to have been the victim of child abuse or neglect, the employee must report the incident. Facts upon which a reasonable suspicion may arise do not have to have been witnessed by the employee, but rather can be learned from other sources. Employees must report suspected child abuse or neglect:

- ***Immediately, or as soon as practically possible****:* Call the campus police department
- ***Within 36 hours of receiving the information concerning the incident****:* Complete Form SS 8572 (available on-line) and send, fax, or electronically transmit it to the campus police department

Note: In case of an emergency or if a crime is in progress, employees should always immediately call campus police or 911. At the time of the phone call, the employee must provide the following if known:

- Name, business address, and telephone number of the employee
- Child's name, address, and present location
- Names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the child's parents or guardians
- Source of information that led to the suspicion of child abuse
- Name, address, telephone number, and other personal information of person(s) who might have abused the child

CSU encourages employees to also report suspected child abuse or neglect to their supervisors. However, reporting to a supervisor, a coworker, or some other person is not a substitute for making a mandated report to the agencies listed above. The employee is not excused from making a report where some of this information is not known or is uncertain.

The employee may seek assistance from the campus Mandated Reporting Coordinator. However, the employee is personally responsible for determining when reporting is called for and following the reporting procedures identified in this executive order.

Employees must report the following types of abuse or neglect:

- **Physical injury** inflicted by other than accidental means on a child
- **Sexual abuse** meaning sexual assault or sexual exploitation of a child
- **Neglect** meaning the negligent treatment or maltreatment of a child by a parent or caretaker under circumstances indicating harm or threatened harm to the child's health or welfare
- **Willful harming or injuring or endangering a child** meaning a situation in which any person inflicts, or willfully causes or permits a child to suffer, unjustifiable physical pain or mental suffering, or causes or permits a child to be placed in a situation in which the child or child's health is endangered
- **Unlawful corporal punishment** or injury willfully inflicted upon a child and resulting in a traumatic condition

The following is **not** child abuse for reporting purposes:

- Corporal punishment that is not cruel or inhumane or does not result in a traumatic condition
- Injuries caused by two children fighting during a mutual altercation
- An injury caused by reasonable and necessary force used by a peace officer acting within the course and scope of his/her employment
- Reasonable and necessary force used by public school officials to quell a disturbance threatening physical injury to a person or damage to property
- Voluntary sexual conduct between minors
- Not receiving medical treatment for religious reasons
- An informed and appropriate medical decision made by a parent or guardian after consultation with a physician who has examined the child

3.7 Missing Student Residents

California State University San Marcos's missing person policy is administered through Housing and Residential Education as follows:

Missing Person Policy
Housing and Residential Education
California State University San Marcos

Overview

The purpose of this policy is to establish procedures for the reporting of missing on-campus residents as required by Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008.

For purposes of this policy, a student may be considered to be a *"missing person"* if the person's absence is contrary to his/her usual pattern of behavior and/or unusual circumstances may have caused the absence. Individuals having reason to believe that a resident has been missing, he or she should immediately notify CSUSM Police Department (UPD) at (760) 750-4567.

Missing student reports should be made directly to UPD. However, these reports may also be made to the Housing Office, by calling either UVA at 760 750-3711 or The Quad at 760 750-3730 or the Office of the Dean of Students at 760 750-4935. If the missing person report is made to staff or organizations other than UPD, said individual(s) or entity must contact UPD immediately.

Contact Procedures

At the beginning of each occupancy period, Housing will inform students residing on-campus that a parent, guardian or an individual may be identified by the student as a contact person should a student be determined to be missing from campus. This information will be collected when the resident completes the Housing License. The contact person will be contacted not later than 24 hours after the time the student is determined missing.

1. Contact information provided by the student shall be registered confidentially per the Confidential Contact protocol. This information will be accessible only to authorized campus officials and shall not be disclosed except to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation.

2. If the student is under 18 years of age, and not an emancipated individual, UPD or a Housing official or the Dean of Students is required to notify a custodial parent or guardian no more than 24 hours after the student is determined missing in addition to any additional contact person designated by the student.

3. When and if a determination has been made that a resident is a missing person and has not returned to campus, UPD, a Housing official or the Dean of Students will initiate the Confidential Contact procedures in accordance with the resident's designation and will also notify local law enforcement.

4. Housing and Residential Education shall be informed on the progress of any investigation, as much as is legally possible so that it may ensure members of the residential communities are provided with support services which may be necessary (e.g. counseling).

Official Notification Procedures and Investigative Process

1. Any individual on campus who has information that a resident may be a missing person must notify UPD as soon as possible.

2. As appropriate the Dean of Students will contact the student's professors and advisor.

3. No later than 24 hours after determining that a resident is missing, UPD, a Housing official or the Dean of Students will notify the Confidential Contact (for students 18 and over) and the parent/guardian (for students under the age of 18 and not emancipated) that the resident is believed to be missing.

In addition to Housing and Residential Educations' policy, it is the policy of the University Police Department to encourage and to accept all reports of missing persons, regardless of age, without delay. There is no 24-hour waiting period, and there is no minimum amount of time the person must be missing or overdue before a report will be taken and an investigation initiated. All initial investigations shall be handled by the University Police Department. When the person's disappearance is deemed to be suspicious, foul play is suspected, and/or the person may be "at-risk," consideration shall be given to asking the San Diego County Sheriff's Department for assistance, as described in the Memorandum of Understanding.

3.8 Crime/Fire Log

The CSUSM Department maintains a daily crime/fire log which is a record of all crimes and fires reported to the police department that occurred within the police department's jurisdictional responsibility. The crime/fire log reflects the time and date the crime or fire was reported, the location and nature of the incident and a disposition.



A copy of the crime/fire log covering the most recent 60-day period is available at the police department upon request during normal business hours. Log entries older than 60 days can be obtained by request and will be available within two business days. The police department may withhold information from the crime and fire log if the release of such information would jeopardize the safety of an individual or investigation.

4.0 NOTIFICATIONS

4.1 Timely Warning

Federal regulations associated with the Jeanne Clery Act require every college and university to provide "timely warnings" to their campus community after campus security authorities and/or the police receive reports of specified crimes that appear to pose a serious or continuous threat to students and employees. The purpose of issuing a timely warning is to alert the campus community to the occurrence of a crime, heightening safety awareness of students and employees in a manner that will aid in the prevention of similar crimes (34 CFR Ch. VI § 668.46 (e)). California State University San Marcos (CSUSM) issues its timely warnings in the form of "Crime Alerts." The University will issue a Crime Alert as soon as the pertinent information is available following an incident or in anticipation of an incident/situation that in the opinion of the University represents a potential threat to the health, safety and security of members of the campus community.

Circumstances for which a warning will be issued

A timely warning will be issued when a report is received by a Campus Security Authority (CSA) or the University Police Department of a Clery Act crime (arson, homicide, burglary, robbery, rape, fondling, incest, statutory rape, aggravated assault, motor vehicle theft, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and hate crimes) , the crime was reported to have occurred on CSUSM reportable geography (on campus property, on-campus residential, on public property within or immediately adjacent to the campus, or in/on non-campus buildings and property controlled by the University), and the crime is considered to be a serious and continuing threat to the campus community. This evaluation is done on a case-by-case basis and considers several factors such as: the nature of the crime, possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts and any other information available indicating a continuing danger to the campus community. Timely warning "Crime Alerts" may be issued for Clery Act crimes or other crimes occurring off-campus, after UPD consultation with the investigating law enforcement agency, depending on the nature and location of each incident, the status of the

investigation, and evaluation of the potential on-going threat to members of the campus community. Timely Warning "Crime Alerts" may be issued after reports of campus crimes other than Clery Act crimes, as deemed necessary on a case-by-case basis.

Individual or office responsible for issuing the warning
The University Police Department (UPD) at CSUSM shall be the primary campus department responsible for initiating and coordinating the University's Crime Alert responsibilities. The Chief of Police, or his/her designee, is responsible for making the decisions whether or not to issue a timely warning. The Chief of Police, or his/her designee, will consult with the Vice President for Student Affairs and the Vice President of Finance and Administrative Services, or their designees, prior to issuing the Crime Alert whenever circumstances reasonably allow it. University counsel will also be consulted to assist in the evaluation process whenever circumstances reasonably allow it.

Manner in which the warning will be disseminated
Crime Alerts will be distributed in a manner reasonably likely to reach the entire campus community. Crime Alerts will not be limited to a certain region(s) of the campus. Depending on the circumstances, any of the following methods, or a combination thereof, may be used by UPD, Communications, Housing and other campus departments: posting of paper notices, posting of the "Crime Alert" online on the UPD webpage, creation and distribution of a media release, posting to the CSUSM homepage, posting to electronic social media, and/or placement in the CSUSM student newspaper.

4.2 Emergency Notifications

CSU San Marcos will immediately notify the campus community upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of the campus. Unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency. It is the responsibility of the University Police Department to confirm any emergency situation or incident on or near the campus and in such cases initiate the emergency notification system. In order to confirm an emergency, University Police will utilize all assets available, local fire and police resources, security cameras, information from departments or personnel on campus and reports made to the dispatch center. Upon confirmation of an emergency situation, and taking into consideration the safety of the campus community, University Police will immediately draft an emergency notification. This is typically done by a University Police dispatcher or the Emergency Manager, the notification is then approved by the Chief of Police or the Incident Commander and then sent to all segments of the campus community using the University emergency notification system (Alert U). If time permits, the communications department and/or members of executive council may also be consulted in the development of the emergency notification.

Emergency information transmitted to the CSUSM campus community shall include:

- Type/kind of emergency
- Life-saving instructions (shelter in-place, lock-down, active shooter)
- Class and/or building closures
- Road and/or area closures
- Evacuation instructions, routes of egress

Alert U consists of the following components:

- **Desktop Alert**
  Desktop Alert allows for the ability to send emergency alert notifications directly to university computers. When an emergency alert is sent, the message will be displayed prominently on your computer screen. We suggest that you read the emergency alert and follow the recommended actions. The alert can be easily cleared from the computer screen by hitting the Acknowledge button. Note – the computer must be on to receive Desktop Alerts, desktop alert will not wake the computer to deliver the notification.

- **Campus Phone Alert**
  All campus phones (offices, classrooms and common areas) are equipped with internal speakers. During an emergency, alert messages are sent to the campus phone system and communicated via the internal speaker on the phone set. Please listen to the alert and follow the recommended action.

- **Outdoor Public Address Alert**
  Recently the campus installed a new outdoor public address system, consisting of (3) speaker sets located at Markstein Hall, Science II and McMahan House. During campus emergencies a voice message will sound indicating an emergency is occurring on campus and what action should be followed. The new system gives us the flexibility to broadcast emergency alerts via programmed messages within the Alert U system or live public address.

- **Digital Signage Alert**
  The university digital signage system is now equipped with emergency alert capabilities. Emergency alerts can now be broadcast via digital display devices which are located in many of the campus buildings and common areas.

- **Text, Cellular and E-mail Alert**
  If you are a current CSUSM Faculty, Staff, or Student, you are automatically registered in the CSUSM Emergency Notification System utilizing your current contact information within the University PeopleSoft System.

  We strongly encourage everyone to please review and confirm that your contact information within PeopleSoft is up to date. It is important that you include a cell phone number in your PeopleSoft profile. Most people carry cell phones; which provides the ability to quickly receive emergency alerts anywhere on campus.

  Individuals who are not current CSUSM faculty, staff, students or administrators and who wish to register with the CSUSM Emergency Notification System may do so by registering with MIR3 at: https://ondemand.mir3.com/csusm/login/

- **Campus Lockdown**
  Alert U gives us the capability to lock down all buildings or a single building depending on the type of emergency and/or situation. In a shelter in place scenario all buildings on campus would be locked down until the situation is deemed safe and an all clear message is communicated.

- **Kellogg Library Alert**
  Our campus Library is equipped with an indoor public address system which is linked into our Alert U System. During an emergency, the library indoor public address system will broadcast a voice message indicating that an emergency is occurring on campus and recommended action to be taken.

- **Building Fire Alarms**
  Building fire alarms are in place to notify building occupants of potential fire dangers. If you hear the fire alarm, EVACUATE the building immediately.

In addition to utilizing the emergency notification system, CSUSM may also use the following methods to communicate emergency information:

  - Police vehicles with message broadcasts over the vehicles' public address system
  - University personnel using portable hand-held bullhorns walking through campus, in particular, the residential housing areas
  - Building Marshal Program to assist in the evacuation of a campus building(s)

Note: Any information regarding an actual or pending emergency, critical incident, disaster or situation that poses a threat to the health and safety of areas adjacent to the CSUSM campus shall immediately be communicated to the San Diego County Sheriff's Department 9-1-1 operator. Because of the dynamic nature of emergency situations, the depth, breadth and manner of any emergency notification is subject to the available information and the professional judgment of the issuing authority.

Additionally, CSUSM police make an annual request to local law enforcement, in its request for Clery crime statistics, that they inform the institution about any situations reported to them that may warrant an emergency response.

4.3 Emergency Operations Center (EOC)

Under the management of the University Police Department, the campus Emergency Operations Center (EOC) provides a central control point to assess and manage disasters and campus-wide emergencies. During a

declared campus emergency, the EOC will be activated and staffed accordingly. Trained designated emergency command personnel will immediately report to the EOC. EOC command staff will begin to set priorities, manage resources, prepare and coordinate campus emergency response operations. The campus EOC is equipped with telephones, radios, computers, mobile generators, emergency supplies, and essential information that emergency personnel need in managing most disasters.

In compliance with CSU Executive Order 1056, entitled "California State University Emergency Management Program" the University Police Department's Office of Emergency Management prepares and publishes a comprehensive "Emergency Management Plan" available at: http://www.csusm.edu/em/ that provides clear and understandable direction to campus command authorities to assist them with the planning, training, communicating, notification, response and recovery of campus emergencies that pose a threat to the health and safety of the entire CSUSM campus community.

The goal of the CSUSM Emergency Management Plan is the preservation of life, the protection of property and the continuity of campus operations. To achieve this goal, a well thought-out, emergency response plan is essential in order to provide for the safe movement of people, evacuation, coordination of mutual aid, and the management of critical resources.

The President functions as the Plan Executive and is the highest level of authority during an emergency. The President declares a campus State of Emergency when required, authorizes the official request for assistance to appropriate state and federal agencies, and authorizes the recovery plan.

The Vice President, Finance and Administrative Services, functions as the Operations Executive, and has responsibility to establish priorities for the use of personnel and resources during an emergency and to communicate with the President and other members of the Executive Management Team.

This plan identifies and provides for the functional responsibilities and response procedures for all kinds of emergencies, natural disasters, and critical incidents, such as an earthquake, building collapse, flood, fire, active shooter or hazardous material spill. This plan is also flexible enough to provide functional guidance to manage the unimaginable.

4.4 Personnel Responsible for the Campus Emergency Response

The authority to govern the California State University and to maintain its buildings and grounds has been given to the Board of Trustees by the Legislature (California Education Code, Sections 66600, 66606, and 89031). In turn, the campus President has been delegated the authority by the trustees to regulate the buildings and grounds of the campus. [California Code of Regulations, Title 5, Sections 41302 and 42402]

Section 41302, states: "*During periods of campus emergency, as determined by the President of the individual campus, the President may, after consultation with the Chancellor, place into immediate effect any emergency regulations, procedures, and other measures deemed necessary or appropriate to meet the emergency, safeguard persons and property, and maintain educational activities.*"

The President has the delegated responsibility to implement and maintain the Emergency Management Program at Cal State San Marcos. The President, in turn, has delegated operational responsibility for the Emergency Management Program to the Vice President, Finance and Administrative Services. The major goals of this program are the preservation of life, the protection of property, and the continuity of campus operations. The focus of the program is on preparation, mitigation, response, and recovery from an extraordinary emergency situation.

Pursuant to Executive Order 921, the campus is responsible for writing and maintaining an emergency management plan which utilizes the Incident Command System (ICS), and is in accordance with California's Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS), and the National Incident Management System (NIMS). This plan identifies the campus emergency planning, organization, and response policies and procedures, and specifically addresses how the campus will respond to emergency situations. The plan will be reviewed and updated every two years.

A. Within the SEMS and NIMS structure, designated campus administrators and functional coordinators are responsible for all emergency operations on the campus and assume the following roles when the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is activated. The Provost functions as the Recovery Executive and establishes the mission, direction, and authorization for operational recovery following a major disaster.

Executive Council functions as the Policy Group and advises the President on emergency action plans and policies. The Chief of Police functions as the Incident Commander and directs the campus emergency response for a major disaster, including activation and direction of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

The Senior Director of Communications functions as the Public Information Officer and is responsible for disseminating information regarding the incident and serving as the point of contact for the public and news media.

The Emergency Manager functions as the EOC Manager and is responsible for setting up and coordinating the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

All other roles in the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) follow the structure of the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) and the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and are outlined in detail in the campus Emergency Management Plan.

B. The Emergency Management Plan will be reviewed and updated every two years, and distributed to campus individuals who have designated positions in the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). The campus community has access to the Emergency Management Plan through the Emergency Preparedness and the University Police websites.

C. The campus shall develop a comprehensive Business Continuity Plan to ensure the continuance of critical campus functions, systems, and services when disruption to campus operations has occurred after an emergency situation. This plan will include recovery procedures for all critical campus functions.

4.5 Emergency Management Structure

The CSUSM campus is responsible for directing and coordinating emergency operations within its boundaries similar to other local jurisdictions. The structure of the Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS) response protocol provides for an effective method to better manage threat(s) to the health and safety of the campus community.

Management/Command Section

This section is responsible for providing policy and support to the Incident Commander (Emergency Operations Director) with official executive actions, liaison to other agencies, and representation to the community and elected officials as practical and as requested by the Incident Commander.

Operation's Section

This section represents the campus emergency services units (the on-scene emergency responders). This section is responsible for the assessment and implementation of field operations through recovery operations; coordinating field tactics with other staff members; handling the request for or release of resources; and making situation changes to the plan as necessary and reporting such changes to the Incident Commander.

4.6 Campus Emergency Response/Evacuation Tests

The coordination and implementation of all emergency training is the responsibility of the CSUSM Emergency Manager. The Emergency Manager shall conduct emergency and evacuation training exercises throughout the calendar year, both announced and unannounced. Building Marshal and first responder trainings will be scheduled on an on-going basis. Each test is documented including a description of the exercise, the date, time and whether it was announced. The Provost, Vice Presidents, and auxiliary Executive Directors are responsible for ensuring that employees in their respective areas attend the appropriate training.

Campus emergency drills involve functional tabletop exercises of the Management, Operations, Planning, Logistics, and Finance sections of the Emergency Management Organization at the EOC (Emergency Operations Center). The CSUSM campus also participates in both local and regional full-scale emergency exercises as appropriate.

On a regular basis, the campus Emergency Manager shall also conduct drills to test a single operation or function. In addition, the CSUSM Emergency Manager shall prepare, organize, conduct and document (description, date, time, announced/unannounced) at least one emergency response and evacuation drill each calendar year.

The campus shall conduct full-scale exercises/drills (in real time) at least once every five years in order to test and train EOC (Emergency Operations Center) critical response personnel in the use of emergency equipment, multi-agency and mutual aid coordination. [CSU Executive Order 1056]

5.0 CRIME PREVENTION

Although the prevention of crime is a top priority at the University Police Department, all community members need to remember that the university campus is not immune to criminal activity. The potential for criminal activity is an ever present possibility. To this end, all members of the CSUSM community are encouraged to take responsibility for their own safety, and when possible assist others with their safety needs. While the University Police Department offers advice and assistance regarding campus safety, each individual has the primary responsibility for his/her own safety.

The University Police Department supports a proactive crime prevention effort that works with members of the campus community to create a safer campus environment. Crime prevention/awareness programs begin with freshman orientation presentations; topics of discussion include the Student Code of Conduct, academic honesty, civility, sexual harassment, sexual exploitation, substance abuse, alcohol, campus crime and hate violence. Throughout the year, the University Police Department gives presentations and workshops regarding personal safety, self-defense, office safety, sexual assault prevention, vehicle and residential security.

The University Police Department works to educate the campus community about incidents of crime, the importance of reporting crimes, and the prevention of crime through prevention and education programming often lead in conjunction with other departments on campus including the health center, Title IX Office, Housing and Student Affairs. From freshman orientation to commencement years later, students are exposed to a continuous array of programs all designed to create a safer campus experience, examples include: Sexual Assault Awareness Week, Alcohol Safety Awareness Week, self-defense instruction, office/building security surveys, workplace violence prevention presentations; Internet accessible workplace violence prevention videos; anti-theft presentations; disaster preparedness drills and the CSO escort services just to name a few.

5.1 Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programs

The University Police Department works closely with the Dean of Students, the CSUSM Gender Equity Center and other key campus departments to provide security and safety programs/presentations and workshops. In addition, these campus units produce and publish brochures and pamphlets relating to crime prevention, fire and personal safety. The following are a few examples of the programs available each year.

Orientation and New Student Programs

From the Student Life and Leadership Office, new students can obtain all the guidance and information necessary to begin their college experience at CSUSM. An initial day long orientation is provided prior to the start of school with continuous new student oriented programming throughout the year. Orientation and follow-up programming topics include: information concerning safety and security on campus, alcohol policies, health and counseling, sexual violence prevention/education, general crime prevention, safety escorts and police services among others.

Alcohol Education and Prevention Program

All first time freshman students are required to complete “Not Anymore: Alcohol and Drugs”, an online alcohol education and prevention program in order to continue classes at CSUSM. This training is completed one time at, or prior to, the start of the Fall semester.

University Student Housing
Student Housing staff is the place a resident student should go to get answers to all his/her questions concerning residential crime prevention, fire and personal safety. University Student Housing has prepared and published a "Resident Handbook" containing valuable information relating to student housing policies, rules, regulations and safety tips. Throughout the academic year, staff from Student Housing provides an array of safety related programs designed to make the residential life experience safe and crime free.

Student Support Services & Educational Opportunity Program
This office sponsors a host of helpful programs to enhance the college experience:

African American Student Welcome Program
New Student Convocation
Walk-in clinics for MMR and Hepatitis-B (Student Health and Counseling Services)
Celebration of Culture
College Survival Night
Student Organization Exposition
Latino Heritage Festival
Cultural Faire (sponsored by AAFSA and APIFSA)
Preview Day for prospective students and families
Cougar Bazaar
Career Expo: Graduate & Professional School/Job Fair

Alcohol & Drug Awareness Week
One week each academic year, CSUSM proudly sponsors an important alcohol awareness program for the benefit of our young student population. Programs include:

High Risk Times for College Students
Alcohol Information and Education
Impaired Driving Prevention and Driving Behaviors
Alcohol and Sexual Decision-Making
You and Your Friends Safety and Bystander Intervention
Peer Education in Prevention
How Alcohol Affects Us All
Alcohol Abuse and Academics
Alcohol and Nutrition
Alcohol Statistics and Reports

PRICE Program (Preventing Rape by Intoxication through Community Education)
Because incidents of rape by intoxication are a growing problem, particularly among the 18-25 year old age group. In an unprecedented collaboration, the San Diego County District Attorney, San Diego County Sheriff's Department, San Diego Police Department, colleges, universities, the military, the Center for Community Solutions/Rape Trauma Center, the Sexual Assault Response Team and other community partners have teamed together to form the PRICE Coalition (Preventing Rape by Intoxication through Community Education). PRICE grew out of the need to do something about this crime that destroys promising lives.

Prevention of Workplace Violence
Upon request, personnel from the University Police Department will provide classroom training in the area of recognizing and preventing workplace violence. With the understanding that the creation of a safe workplace environment starts with a Zero Tolerance Policy regarding acts of intimidation, threats of violence, or acts of violence, the next step is to provide the information necessary to recognize potential workplace violence situations in order to prevent or minimize the violence. This class also provides the student with a clear understanding of their duties and responsibilities with respect to workplace violence. Interested persons can access workplace violence prevention videos located at the University Police Department's Internet homepage: ***www.csusm.edu/police***

Office Security Surveys and Personal Safety Presentations
Upon request, personnel from the University Police Department will provide office security surveys and employee safety presentations. While providing a quality education to our students is the university's primary goal, the maintenance of a safe workplace environment is a critical component in the overall campus educational equation.

RAD (Rape Aggression Defense) Self Defense classes
The University Police Department offers a realistic program on self-defense tactics and techniques for women called "Rape Aggression Defense" (RAD). This system is a comprehensive, women only course that begins with awareness, prevention, risk reduction and risk avoidance, while progressing to the basics of hands-on defense training. Classes are taught by nationally certified R.A.D. instructors. Courses are offered each semester. For further information, contact the Police Department at 760-750-4567, TDD 760-750-4567 or

visit our website: *www.csusm.edu/police*

Gender Equity Center

The Gender Equity Center (GEC) is an inclusive space which promotes positive interactions in a diverse environment. The GEC strives to provide a space that celebrates and affirms students of all gender identities and expressions. The GEC provides programming and discussions on an on-going basis regarding the following topics:

Women's Issues	Feminism,
Men and Masculinity	Trans* Issues
Gender Identity and Expression	Gender and Race, Class, Sexuality, & Culture
Gender and Popular Culture	Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Awareness & Prevention
Social Justice, Diversity, and Inclusion	Positive Body Image

Student Health & Counseling Services- Hope and Wellness Center

The Hope and Wellness Center provides health education to students through outreach and programming offered on an on-going basis and including topics such as alcohol and drugs, mental health, sexual violence, and stress management among others.

Safety, Risk and Sustainability Services

Personnel from the campus Safety, Risk and Sustainability Services provide the following helpful programs to help ensure the health and safety of the entire university community:

Biological Safety	Office Safety
Occupational Health and Safety	Radiation Safety
Chemical Safety	Universal & Electronic Waste
Emergency Response	Defensive Driver & DMV Pull Programs
Food Safety	Risk Management
Ergonomics	Smoking Policy
Hazardous Material Safety and Handling	Office/laboratory safety surveys

5.2 Escort Services

During the hours between dusk and dawn personal safety escorts will be provided as an additional measure of safety. Escorts will be provided to and from campus buildings, campus parking lots, immediate bus stops and areas immediately adjacent to campus property.

Escort service is provided form dusk to dawn. Call 760-750-4567 to arrange for an escort. A Community Service Officer (CSO) will escort you either by auto, bicycle or on foot, from a campus building to your vehicle, parking lot, or residence hall.

5.3 Cougar Watch



Cougar Watch is a community based crime prevention program patterned after the successful Neighborhood Watch program used in many cities. Officers from the University Police Department present information on crime prevention and safety programs for students and employees at campus events such as "Welcome Week". The University Police Department also provides crime prevention information, safety brochures and information on other topics such as campus safety, self-protection for women, sexual harassment on campus, personal safety, campus theft and emergency preparedness.

Police officers are available (upon request) to provide information to students, staff and faculty concerning personal/property safety and office security surveys. To schedule a tailored workshop or presentation please contact the University Police Department at 760-750-4567.

6.0 SEXUAL ASSAULT, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE AND STALKING

Concern for others is the standard for personal interaction at the University. Cal State San Marcos takes seriously its obligation to uphold the laws of the larger community of which it is a part. The University's Mission Statement values fairness and respect for all persons in the university community. Association with

the University imposes the additional obligation on every person to abide by all the rules and regulations of the California State University, as well as all local, state, and federal laws.

6.1 Statement of Prohibition- Sexual Assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking

The California State University does not discriminate on the basis of sex, gender, including gender identity or expression, or sexual orientation in its education programs or activities. Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, and certain other federal and state laws, prohibit discrimination on the basis of sex, gender, or sexual orientation in employment, as well as all education programs and activities operated by the University (both on and off campus), and protect all people regardless of their gender from Sex Discrimination, including Sexual Harassment, Sexual Misconduct, including Sexual Assault, Dating or Domestic Violence, and Stalking.

The University seeks to provide an education environment in which students, faculty, and staff work together in an atmosphere free of Sexual Misconduct, including Sexual Assault, Sexual Harassment, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking. Every member of the University community shall be aware that Sexual Misconduct, and/or acts of violence with a sexual nature directed toward another person will not be tolerated and are prohibited by federal and state law and University policy. As members of the University community, students shall comply with University policies and guidelines in addition to federal, state, and local laws whether on or off campus. The University will discipline persons identified as responsible for Sexual Misconduct, Dating or Domestic Violence, or Stalking as described in this report and University policy.

In an ongoing effort to prevent Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking, the University provides education and prevention programs, investigates complaints, dispenses corrective or disciplinary action where appropriate, provides referrals for medical care/counseling, modified classes, reduced course loads, campus housing changes, work assignment assistance, stay away orders, leaves of absence, and more. The University also provides information to victims on pursuing criminal action and obtaining protective orders if needed. University officials who are responsible for investigating and/or adjudicating cases of Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking receive annual training for compliance with federal, state and CSU system regulations.

The University is committed to empowering victims of Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking by providing ample supportive services, and encouraging their choice of action, regardless of their decision to seek criminal prosecution of offender(s). If requested by the victim, University personnel will assist the victim in notifying the appropriate law enforcement authorities

The university is committed to providing an institutional environment where all persons may pursue their studies, careers, duties and activities in an atmosphere free from the threats of unwelcome and unwanted sexual actions, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking. This policy applies to all members of the California State University, San Marcos community: students, faculty, administration, staff, contract employees and visitors.

The CSU prohibits:

1. Discrimination, including Harassment, because of any Protected Status: i.e., Age, Disability, Gender, Genetic Information, Gender Identity or Expression, Nationality, Marital Status, Race or Ethnicity, Religion, Sexual Orientation, and Veteran or Military Status;

2. Retaliation for exercising rights under this policy, opposing Discrimination or Harassment because of a Protected Status, or for participating in any manner in any related investigation or proceeding;

3. Dating and Domestic Violence, and Stalking;

4. Sexual Misconduct of any kind, which includes sexual activity engaged in without Affirmative Consent; and,

5. Employees from entering into a consensual relationship with any Student or Employee over whom s/he exercises direct or otherwise significant academic, administrative, supervisory, evaluative, counseling, or extracurricular authority.

6.2 Sexual Assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking definitions

These definitions come directly from the California State University's Executive Order 1095:

Sex Discrimination: An adverse action taken against an individual because of gender or sex (including Sexual Harassment, Sexual Misconduct , Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking) as prohibited by Title IX; Title IV; VAWA/Campus SaVE Act; California Education Code § 66250 et seq.; and/or California Government Code § 11135. See also Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the California Fair Employment and Housing Act (Cal. Govt. Code § 12940 et seq.), and other applicable laws. Persons of all genders and gender identities can be victims of Sex Discrimination.

Sexual Harassment: A form of Sex Discrimination, unwelcome verbal, nonverbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature that includes, but is not limited to sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, offering benefits or giving preferential treatment in exchange for sexual favors and any other conduct of a sexual nature where:

a. Submission to, or rejection of, the conduct is explicitly or implicitly used as the basis for any decision affecting a person's employment terms or conditions, academic status or progress, or access to benefits and services, honors, programs, or activities available at or through the University; or

b. The conduct is sufficiently severe, persistent or pervasive that its effect, whether or not intended, could be considered by a reasonable person in the shoes of the complainant, and is in fact considered by the complainant, as limiting their ability to participate in or benefit from the services, activities or opportunities offered by the University; or

c. The conduct is sufficiently severe, persistent or pervasive that its effect, whether or not intended, could be considered by a reasonable person in the shoes of the complainant, and is in fact considered by the complainant, as creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive environment.

Sexual Harassment could include being forced to engage in unwanted sexual contact as a condition of membership in a student organization; being subjected to video exploitation or a campaign of sexually explicit graffiti; or frequently being exposed to unwanted images of a sexual nature in a classroom or work environment that are unrelated to the coursework or employment.

Sexual Harassment also includes acts of verbal, non-verbal or physical aggression, intimidation or hostility based on gender or sex-stereotyping, even if those acts do not involve conduct of a sexual nature.

The University's policy covers unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature. While romantic, sexual, intimate, personal or social relationships between members of the University community may begin as consensual, they may evolve into situations that lead to Sexual Harassment or Sexual Misconduct, including Dating or Domestic Violence, or Stalking, subject to University policy.

Sexual Misconduct: All sexual activity between members of the CSU community must be based on Affirmative Consent. Engaging in any sexual activity without first obtaining affirmative consent to the specific activity is sexual misconduct, whether or not the conduct violates any civil or criminal law.

Sexual activity includes, but is not limited to, kissing, touching intimate body parts, fondling, intercourse, penetration of any body part, and oral sex. It also includes any unwelcome physical sexual acts, such as unwelcome sexual touching, sexual assault, sexual battery, rape, and dating violence. When it is based on gender, domestic violence and stalking also constitute sexual misconduct. Sexual misconduct may include physical force, violence, threat, or intimidation, ignoring the objections of the other person, causing the other person's intoxication or incapacitation through the use of drugs or alcohol, or taking advantage of the other person's incapacitation (including voluntary intoxication). Men as well as women can be victims of these forms of sexual misconduct. Sexual activity with a minor is never consensual when the Complainant is under 18 years old, because the minor is considered incapable of giving legal consent due to age.

a. Sexual Assault is a form of sexual misconduct and is an attempt, coupled with the ability, to commit a violent injury on the person of another because of that person's gender or sex.

b. Sexual Battery is a form of sexual misconduct and is any willful and unlawful use of force or violence upon the person of another because of that person's gender or sex as well as touching an intimate part of another person against that person's will and for the purpose of sexual arousal, gratification, or abuse.

c. Rape is a form of sexual misconduct and is non-consensual sexual intercourse that may also involve the use of threat of force, violence, or immediate and unlawful bodily injury or threats of future retaliation and duress. Any sexual penetration, however slight, is sufficient to constitute rape. Sexual acts including intercourse are considered non-consensual when a person is incapable of giving consent because s/he is incapacitated from alcohol and/or drugs, is under 18 years old, or if a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability renders a person incapable of giving consent. The Respondent's relationship to the person (such as family member, spouse, friend, acquaintance or stranger) is irrelevant. (See complete definition of affirmative consent below.)

d. Acquaintance Rape is a form of sexual misconduct committed by an individual known to the victim. This includes a person the victim may have just met; i.e., at a party, introduced through a friend, or on a social networking website. (See above for definition of Rape.)

Dating Violence is abuse committed by a person who is or has been in a social or dating relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. This may include someone the victim just met; i.e., at a party, introduced through a friend, or on a social networking website. For purposes of this definition, "abuse" means intentionally or recklessly causing or attempting to cause bodily injury or placing another person in reasonable apprehension of imminent serious bodily injury to himself or herself, or another. Abuse does not include non-physical, emotional distress or injury.

Domestic Violence is abuse committed against someone who is a current or former spouse; current or former cohabitant; someone with whom the abuser has a child; someone with whom the abuser has or had a dating or engagement relationship; or a person similarly situated under California domestic or family violence law. Cohabitant means two unrelated persons living together for a substantial period of time, resulting in some permanency of relationship. Factors that may determine whether persons are cohabiting include, but are not limited to, (1) sexual relations between the parties while sharing the same living quarters, (2) sharing of income or expenses, (3) joint use or ownership of property, (4) whether the parties hold themselves out as husband and wife, (5) the continuity of the relationship, and (6) the length of the relationship. For purposes of this definition, "abuse" means intentionally or recklessly causing or attempting to cause bodily injury or placing another person in reasonable apprehension of imminent serious bodily injury to himself or herself, or another. Abuse does not include non-physical, emotional distress or injury.

Stalking means engaging in a repeated course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his/her or others' safety or to suffer substantial emotional distress. For purposes of this definition:

Course of Conduct means two or more acts, including but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property;

Reasonable Person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with the same protected statuses as the Complainant;

Substantial Emotional Distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Affirmative Consent means an informed, affirmative, conscious, voluntary, and mutual agreement to engage in sexual activity. It is the responsibility of each person involved in the sexual activity to ensure that he or she has the affirmative consent of the other participant(s) to engage in the sexual activity. Lack of protest or resistance does not mean affirmative consent, nor does silence mean affirmative consent. Affirmative consent must be voluntary, and given without coercion, force, threats, or intimidation.

The existence of a dating or social relationship between those involved, or the fact of past sexual activities

between them, should never by itself be assumed to be an indicator of affirmative consent. A request for someone to use a condom or birth control does not, in and of itself, constitute affirmative consent.

Affirmative consent can be withdrawn or revoked. Consent to one form of sexual activity (or one sexual act) does not constitute consent to other forms of sexual activity (or other sexual acts). Consent given to sexual activity on one occasion does not constitute consent on another occasion. There must always be mutual and affirmative consent to engage in sexual activity. Affirmative consent must be ongoing throughout a sexual activity and can be revoked at any time, including after penetration. Once affirmative consent is withdrawn or revoked, the sexual activity must stop immediately.

Affirmative consent cannot be given by a person who is incapacitated. A person is unable to consent when s/he is asleep, unconscious, or is incapacitated due to the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication so that s/he could not understand the fact, nature, or extent of the sexual activity. A person is incapacitated if s/he lacks the physical and/or mental ability to make informed, rational decisions.

Whether an intoxicated person (as a result of using alcohol or other drugs) is incapacitated depends on the extent to which the alcohol or other drugs impact the person's decision-making ability, awareness of consequences, and ability to make informed judgments. Intoxication or incapacitation from drugs or alcohol does not diminish a person's responsibility to obtain affirmative consent before engaging in sexual activity.
A person with a medical or mental disability may also lack the capacity to give consent. Sexual activity with a minor (a person under 18 years old) is never consensual, because a minor is considered incapable of giving consent due to age.

It shall not be a valid excuse that a person affirmatively consented to the sexual activity if the Respondent knew or reasonably should have known that the person was unable to consent to the sexual activity under any of the following circumstances:

- The person was asleep or unconscious;
- The person was incapacitated due to the influence of drugs, alcohol, or medication, so that the person could not understand the fact, nature, or extent of the sexual activity;
- The person was unable to communicate due to a mental or physical condition.

It shall not be a valid excuse to alleged lack of affirmative consent that the Respondent believed that the person consented to the sexual activity under either of the following circumstances:

- The Respondent's belief in affirmative consent arose from the intoxication or recklessness of the Respondent;
- The Respondent did not take reasonable steps, in the circumstances known to the Respondent at the time, to ascertain whether the person affirmatively consented.

PROCEDURES FOR REPORTING A CRIME OF SEXUAL VIOLENCE/SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

Call 9-1-1 in any kind of emergency, or when facing immediate harm or threat of harm.

Persons who have experienced Sexual Misconduct, including Rape, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking, are encouraged to seek immediate assistance from police and healthcare providers for their physical safety, emotional support and medical care. University or local police can escort victims to a safe place and transport them to a hospital for medical treatment, if needed. University police can also provide access to a Sexual Assault Victim Advocate. Victims who prefer not to notify the police, are strongly encouraged to seek assistance from the campus Title IX Coordinator and/or a Sexual Assault Victim Advocate or counselor who can provide information on options, rights and remedies.

Victims have the right to decide who and when to tell about Sexual Misconduct, Dating and Domestic Violence, and Stalking. However, it is very important that they get medical attention after being assaulted. Following the incident, a victim may be physically injured, may have contracted a sexually transmitted disease, or may become pregnant.

The University's primary concern is the safety and well-being of every member of the campus community. The use of alcohol or drugs never makes the victim at fault. If a campus community member has experienced Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking they should not be deterred from reporting the incident out of a concern that they might be disciplined for related violations of drug, alcohol, or other University policies. Except in extreme circumstances, University students or employees who are victims of Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking will not be subject to discipline.

6.3 Safety Measures – Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking

What You Can Do To Help Minimize Your Risk of Becoming a Victim

- Be aware. Does your partner: Threaten to hurt you or your children? Say it's your fault if he or she hits you and then promises it won't happen again (but it does)? Put you down in public? Force you to have sex when you don't want to? Follow you? Send you unwanted messages and gifts?
- Be assertive. Speak up.
- Stay sober and watch out for dates and/or anyone who tries to get you drunk or high.
- Clearly communicate limits to partners, friends, and acquaintances.
- Never leave a party with someone you don't know well and trust.
- Trust your feelings; if it feels wrong, it probably is.
- Learn all you can and talk with your friends. Help them stay safe.
- Report incidents of violence to law enforcement and campus authorities.

What You Can Do If You Are a Victim, in General

- Go to a safe place as soon as possible.
- Preserve evidence.
- Report the incident to University Police or local law enforcement.
- Report the incident to your campus Title IX Coordinator.
- Call/visit the campus Sexual Assault Victim's Advocate
- Call a Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault or Stalking hotline.
- Call a friend or family member for help.
- Know that you are not at fault. You did not cause the abuse to occur and you are not responsible for someone else's violent behavior.

Note: Health care providers are legally required to report to law enforcement all cases of suspected sexual or physical assault.

6.4 Physical Evidence

It is important that you take steps to preserve and collect evidence; doing so preserves the full range of options available to you, be it through the University's administrative complaint procedures or criminal prosecution. To preserve evidence: (1) do not wash your face or hands; (2) do not shower or bathe; (3) do not brush your teeth; (4) do not change clothes or straighten up the area where the assault took place; (5) do not dispose of clothes or other items that were present during the assault, or use the restroom; and, (6) seek a medical exam immediately. If you already cleaned up from the assault, you can still report the crime, as well as seek medical or counseling treatment. You may consult with the Campus Title IX Coordinator or Sexual Assault Victim's Advocate for assistance as well.

6.5 Reporting Options and Confidentiality

Who to Contact:

The University has designated a Title IX Coordinator to provide you with assistance and support, and to monitor and oversee overall compliance with laws and policies related to sexual misconduct, dating and domestic violence, and stalking. Your Campus Title IX Coordinator is available to explain and discuss your right to file a criminal complaint; the University's relevant complaint process, and your right to receive assistance with that process, including the investigation process; how confidentiality is handled; available resources, both on and off Campus; and other related matters.

CSUSM Title IX Coordinator: Bridget Blanshan, Associate Vice President for Student Affairs
Address: Craven Hall 3600 Email: bblansha@csusm.edu
Phone (760) 750-4056
Monday - Friday 8am to 5pm, Closed during campus closure days

CSUSM Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students: Vacant, Dean of Students
Address: 3500 University Student Union
Email:
Phone:

CSUSM Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Athletics Compliance: Jennifer Milo, Athletic Director
Address: Clarke Field House 106C
Email: jmilo@csusm.edu
Phone: (760) 750-7108
Monday - Friday 8am to 5pm, Closed during campus closure days

University Police:
Address: 425 La Moree Road
Email: dispatch@csusm.edu
Phone: (760) 750-4567

Local Police: San Diego County Sheriff San Marcos
Address: 182 Santar Place, San Marcos, 92069
Phone: (760) 510-5200 (Press "1" for dispatch)

CSUSM Sexual Violence Advocate and Educator: Christa Wencl
Address: Bldg. 21, 333 S. Twin Oaks Valley Rd., San Marcos, CA 92078 (located adjacent to the parking structure and across from the University Student Union on Campus Way Circle)
Email: cwencl@csusm.edu
Phone: (760) 750-4915

U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights:
Office for Civil Rights
U.S. Department of Education
50 Beale Street, Suite 7200
San Francisco, CA 94105-1813
Telephone: 415-486-5555 or (800) 421-3481
FAX: 415-486-5570; TDD: 800-877-8339
Email: ocr.sanfrancisco@ed.gov
If you wish to fill out a complaint form online with the OCR, you may do so at:
http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/complaintintro.html

The White House Task Force to Protect Students from Sexual Assault:
https://www.notalone.gov/

On Campus Medical & Counseling Services
Student Health and Counseling Services
Address: Bldg. 21, 333 S. Twin Oaks Valley Rd., San Marcos, CA 92078 (located adjacent to the parking structure and across from the University Student Union on Campus Way Circle)
Phone: (760) 750-4915
Office Hours: 8:00 AM -4:45 PM Monday-Friday; Closed during campus closure days
Website: http://www.csusm.edu/shcs

Off-Campus Services
Center for Community Solutions (CCS)
Address: 240 S. Hickory St., Suite 110, Escondido, CA 92025
Phone: (888) 385-4657 (24-Hour Hotline)
Office Hours: 9:00 AM -5:00 PM Monday-Friday, but advocates are available 24/7 by calling the crisis line. Website: http://www.ccssd.org

Women's Resource Center
Address: 1963 Apple St., Oceanside, CA 92054
Phone: (760) 757-3500 (24-Hour Hotline)
Office Hours: 9:00 AM-5:00 PM Monday-Friday
Website: http://www.wrcsd.org

Confidentiality
The University encourages victims of Sex Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, Sexual Misconduct, Dating or Domestic Violence, or Stalking to talk to someone about what happened – so they can get the support they need, and so the University can respond appropriately. Whether – and the extent to which – a University Employee may agree to maintain confidentiality (and not disclose information to the Title IX Coordinator) depends on the Employee's position and responsibilities at the University. The following information is intended to make persons aware of the various reporting and confidential disclosure options available so that everyone can make informed choices. The University strongly encourages victims to talk to someone identified in one or more of these groups; however, non-reporting is also an option.

Certain University employees, listed in the "Privileged and Confidential Communications" section below, are required by law to maintain near or complete confidentiality; talking to them is sometimes called a "privileged communication."

University Police, the Title IX Coordinator, University-employed physicians, professional counselors, sexual assault and domestic violence counselors and advocates, and certain other University employees are required to explain to victims their rights and options with respect to confidentiality. Additionally, when a student or employee reports to the institution that the student or employee has been a victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, the institution will provide the student or employee a written explanation of the student's or employee's rights and options (Attachment C to EO 1095 entitled "Rights and Options for Victims of Sexual Violence, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking). This document includes information about existing counseling, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance and other service available to victims both on and off campus. Additionally information regarding available options and assistance in changing academic, living, transportation, working, and protective measures, including who to contact to request such changes, is included.

Privileged and Confidential Communications

Physicians, Psychotherapists, Professional Counselors and Clergy – Physicians, psychotherapists, professional, licensed counselors, and clergy who work or volunteer on or off campus acting solely in those roles or capacity, in the provision of medical or mental health treatment or counseling (*including those who work or volunteer in those offices*) may **not** report **any** information about an incident of sexual misconduct to anyone else at the University, including the Title IX Coordinator, without your consent. You can seek assistance and support from physicians; psychotherapists, professional, licensed counselors, and clergy without triggering a University investigation that could reveal your identity or the fact of your disclosure. *However, see limited exceptions below regarding when health care practitioners must report to local law enforcement agencies. Health care practitioners should explain these limited exceptions to you, if applicable.* Following is the contact information for professional counselors and physicians on campus:

Student Health and Counseling Services
Address: 333 S. Twin Oaks Valley Road San Marcos, CA, 92078
Phone: (760) 750-4915
Monday - Friday 8am to 4:45pm, Closed during campus closure days

Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence Counselors and Advocates – Sexual assault and domestic violence counselors and advocates who work or volunteer on or off campus in sexual assault centers, victim advocacy offices, women's centers, and health centers (*including all individuals who work or volunteer in these centers and offices, as well as non-professional counselors or advocates, and those who act in that role under their supervision*) may talk to you without revealing any information about you or the incident of sexual misconduct to anyone else at the University, including the Title IX Coordinator, without your consent. You can seek assistance and support from these counselors and advocates without triggering a University investigation that could reveal your identity or that you disclosed an incident to them. *However, see limited exceptions below regarding when sexual assault and domestic violence counselors and advocates must report to local law enforcement agencies. Counselors and advocates should explain these limited exceptions to you, if applicable.* Following is contact information for sexual assault and domestic violence counselors and advocates:

CSUSM Sexual Violence Advocate and Educator: Christa Wencl
Address: Bldg. 21, 333 S. Twin Oaks Valley Rd., San Marcos, CA 92078 (located adjacent to the parking structure and across from the University Student Union on Campus Way Circle)

Email: cwencl@csusm.edu
Phone: (760) 750-4915

Center for Community Solutions Address: 240 S. Hickory St., Suite 110, Escondido, CA 92025
Phone: (888) 385-4657 (24 hour hotline)
Office Hours: 9-5 M-F, but advocates are available 24/7 by calling the crisis line.
Website: http://www.ccssd.org

If you speak only to a physician, professional counselor, clergy member, sexual assault counselor, domestic violence counselor or advocate, you must understand that the University will be unable to conduct an investigation into the particular incident or pursue disciplinary action against the perpetrator, if you choose to maintain confidentiality.

Even so, these individuals will still assist you in receiving other necessary protection and support, such as victim advocacy, disability, medical/health or mental health services, or legal services. They may not, however, be able to assist you with University academic support or accommodations, or changes to University-based living or working schedules, or assist with adjustments to course schedules. Only the University and the Title IX Coordinator can assist with those matters (see below). A victim who at first requests confidentiality may later decide to file a complaint with the University or report the incident to the police, and thus have the incident fully investigated. These counselors and advocates can provide you with that assistance if you wish. These counselors and advocates will also explain that Title IX includes protections against retaliation, and that the University will not only take steps to prevent retaliation when it knows or reasonably should know of possible retaliation, but will also take strong responsive action if it occurs.

EXCEPTIONS: Under California law, any health practitioner employed in a health facility, clinic, physician's office, or local or state public health department or clinic is required to make a report to local law enforcement if he or she provides medical services for a ***physical condition*** to a patient/victim who he or she knows or reasonably suspects is suffering from: (1) a wound or physical injury inflicted by a firearm; or (2) any wound or other physical injury inflicted upon a victim where the injury is the result of assaultive or abusive conduct (including sexual misconduct and dating and domestic violence). This exception does ***not*** apply to sexual assault and domestic violence counselors and advocates. Health care practitioners will explain this limited exception to you, if applicable.

Additionally, under California law, ***all*** professionals described above (physicians, psychotherapists, professional counselors, clergy, and sexual assault and domestic violence counselors and advocates) are mandatory child abuse and neglect reporters, and are required to report incidents involving victims under 18 years of age to local law enforcement. These professionals will explain this limited exception to you, if applicable.

Finally, some or all of these professionals may also have reporting obligations under California law to: (1) local law enforcement in cases involving threats of immediate or imminent harm to self or others where disclosure of the information is necessary to prevent the threatened danger; or (2) to the court if compelled by court order or subpoena in a criminal proceeding related to the incident. If applicable, these professionals will explain this limited exception to you.

Reporting to University or Local Police
As soon after the incident as possible, victims of Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking are strongly encouraged to report the incident to the police. Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking may be reported to the University Police Department by dialing 911. The University Police will support all victims of Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking regardless of their decision to seek criminal prosecution of the offender or not. Victims have the option to report anonymously to the police and the decision to seek criminal prosecution remains with the victim. University Police will protect the confidentiality of the victim to the extent permitted by applicable California State law.

If a victim reports to a local police agency or the University Police about Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking, the police are required to notify victims that their names will become a matter of public record unless confidentiality is requested. If a victim requests that their identity be kept confidential, their name will not become a matter of public record and the police will not report the victim's identity to anyone else at the University, including the Title IX Coordinator. University Police will, however, report the facts of the incident itself, including the identity of the perpetrator if known, to the Title IX

Coordinator being sure not to reveal the victim names/identities or compromise their own criminal investigation. The University is required by the federal Clery Act to report certain types of crimes (including certain sex offenses) in statistical reports. However, while the University will report the type of incident in the annual crime statistics report known as the Annual Security Report, victim names/identities will not be revealed.

In cases of Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking, the preservation of physical evidence is important to facilitate the identity and successful prosecution of the offender. The victim should not change clothes, bathe, douche, or shower following the attack. Sexual Assault Response Team (S.A.R.T.) medical personnel are trained to collect, process, and preserve physical evidence of Sexual Misconduct, and are committed in their assistance to the victim. Victims may request a S.A.R.T. exam to preserve forensic evidence without completing a police report. This evidence may be used in the case a victim wishes to report the assault at a later date. Victims are not financially responsible for S.A.R.T. exams and the cost will be the responsibility of the local law enforcement jurisdiction.

As time passes, evidence may dissipate or become lost or unavailable, thereby making investigation, possible prosecution, disciplinary proceedings, or obtaining protection orders related to the incident more difficult. Victims who choose not to make a complaint regarding an incident, nevertheless should consider speaking with University Police or other law enforcement to preserve evidence in the event that they change their mind and wishes to report the assault at a later date.

A victim has the right to have a confidential advocate present when reporting to law enforcement and during examinations. With the victim's consent, the confidential advocate will assess the victim's immediate needs and provide support and referral as appropriate. This confidential assistance may include: counseling, information concerning rape trauma syndrome; information on the collection of medical evidence and available health services to test for injuries, sexually transmitted diseases, and/or pregnancy. Assistance is also available with access to other resources and services, including assistance in obtaining emergency protection orders and restraining orders.

Reporting to the Title IX Coordinator and Other University Employees

Most University employees have a duty to report incidents of sexual misconduct, dating and domestic violence, and stalking when they are on notice of it. When you tell the Title IX Coordinator or another University employee about an incident, you have the right to expect the University to take immediate and appropriate steps to investigate what happened and to resolve the matter promptly and equitably. ***In all cases, we strongly encourage victims to report sexual misconduct, dating and domestic violence, and stalking directly to the Title IX Coordinator***.

As detailed above, all University employees ***except*** physicians, licensed counselors, sexual assault victim's advocates must report to the Title IX Coordinator all relevant details about incidents of which they become aware. The University will need to determine what happened – and will need to know the names of the victim(s) and the perpetrator(s), any witnesses, and any other relevant facts, including the date, time and specific location of the incident.

To the extent possible, information reported to the Title IX Coordinator or other University employee will be shared only with individuals responsible for handling the University's response to the incident. The University will protect the privacy of individuals involved except as otherwise required by law or University policy. A report may result in the gathering of extremely sensitive information about you and other individuals in the Campus community. While such information is considered confidential, University policy regarding access to public records and disclosure of personal information may require disclosure of certain information concerning a reported incident. In such cases, efforts will be made to redact the records, as appropriate, in order to protect your identity and privacy and the privacy of other involved individuals.

The Title IX Coordinator can be reached at:

CSUSM Title IX Coordinator: Dr. Bridget Blanshan
Address: Craven 3600
Email bblansha@csusm.edu
Phone (760) 750-4056

If you request of the Title IX Coordinator or another University employee that your identity remain completely confidential, the Title IX Coordinator will explain that the University cannot always honor that

request and cannot guarantee complete confidentiality. If you wish to maintain confidentiality or request that no investigation be conducted or disciplinary action taken, the University must weigh that request against the University's obligation to provide a safe, non-discriminatory environment for all students, employees and third parties, including you. Under those circumstances, the Title IX Coordinator will determine whether your request for complete confidentiality and/or no investigation can be honored under the facts and circumstances of the particular case, including whether the University has a legal obligation to report the incident, conduct an investigation or take other appropriate steps. Without information about your identity, the University's ability to meaningfully investigate the incident and pursue disciplinary action against the perpetrator may be severely limited.

The Title IX Coordinator will inform you prior to starting an investigation and will, to the extent possible, only share information with people responsible for handling the University's response. The Title IX Coordinator will remain mindful of your well-being, and will take ongoing steps to protect you from retaliation or harm, and work with you to create a safety plan. Retaliation against you, whether by students or employees, will not be tolerated. The University and Title IX Coordinator will also:

- Provide interim remedies requested by you, if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether you choose to report sexual misconduct, dating or domestic violence, or stalking to Campus or local police; Additionally, such accommodations or protective remedies shall be maintained as confidential to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures;

- Assist you in accessing other available victim advocacy, academic support, counseling, disability, medical/health or mental health services, and legal assistance both on and off campus;

- Provide other security and support, which could include issuing a no-contact order, helping arrange a change of Campus-based living or working arrangements or course schedules (including for the Respondent pending the outcome of the investigation) or adjustments for assignments, tests, or work duties; and

- Inform you of your right to report a crime to University or local police – and provide you with assistance if you wish to do so.

You are strongly encouraged to report any incident of Sexual Misconduct, Dating and Domestic Violence, or Stalking to the police and/or campus Title IX Coordinator so that steps may be taken to protect you and the rest of the campus community. However, non-reporting is also an option.

The University will not generally notify parents or legal guardians of your report unless you are under the age of 18 or you provide the University with written permission to do so.

Under California law, and pursuant to University policy, certain University employees, including the Title IX Coordinator, are mandatory child abuse and neglect reporters and should explain to victims under 18 years of age that they are required to report the incident to the police. However, the identity of the person who reports and the report itself are confidential and disclosed only among appropriate agencies.

Because the University is under a continuing legal obligation to address the issue of sexual misconduct, dating and domestic violence, and stalking campus-wide, any such reports (including non-identifying reports) may also prompt the University to consider broader remedial action – such as increased monitoring, supervision or security at locations where the reported incident occurred; increased education, training and prevention efforts, including to targeted population groups; conducting climate assessments/victimization surveys; and/or revising its policies and practices.

The Office of the Ombuds provides confidential, neutral and informal dispute resolution services, provides information about University policies and procedures, and makes referrals. However, in sexual misconduct, dating and domestic violence, and stalking cases, the Ombuds as well as all other University employees (except for physicians, licensed counselors, sexual assault counselors and advocates as discussed above) must report incidents to the Title IX Coordinator.

NOTE: If the University determines that the perpetrator poses a serious and immediate threat to the Campus community, a designated Campus Security Authority under the Clery Act may be called upon to issue a timely warning to the community. Any such warning will not include any information that identifies the victim.

Victims may also choose to obtain a protective or restraining order (such as a Domestic Violence restraining order or a civil harassment restraining order). Restraining orders must be obtained from a court in the jurisdiction where the incident occurred. Restraining orders can protect victims who have experienced or are reasonably in fear of physical violence, Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking. The campus Title IX Coordinator or Sexual Assault Victim's Advocate can offer assistance with obtaining a protective or restraining order.

6.6 Complaint Procedures

The University has formal written procedures that provide for a Campus investigation of reports of sexual misconduct, dating and domestic violence, and stalking, written findings sent to the Complainant and the Respondent, and a review of the campus investigative findings by the CSU Chancellor's Office. The procedure for CSU employees and third parties is separate from, but similar to the procedure for CSU students.
Your Campus Title IX Coordinator can explain these procedures in detail.

> ***Complaints made by Employees, former Employees, and applicants for employment***. Executive Order 1096, entitled "Systemwide *Policy* Prohibiting Discrimination, Harassment, Retaliation, Sexual Misconduct, Dating and Domestic Violence, and Stalking Against Employees and Third Parties and *Procedur*e for Addressing Such Complaints by Employees and Third Parties" is the appropriate systemwide procedure for all complaints of Sex Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, Sexual Misconduct, Dating and Domestic Violence, and Stalking made by Employees and Third Parties against the CSU, another CSU Employee, a CSU Student or a Third Party. Employees covered by a collective bargaining agreement that provides a grievance procedure for raising allegations of Sex Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, Sexual Misconduct, Dating or Domestic Violence, or Stalking shall use the grievance procedure specified in their collective bargaining agreement.
>
> ***Complaints made by Students*.** Executive Order 1097, entitled "Systemwide *Policy* Prohibiting Discrimination, Harassment, Retaliation, Sexual Misconduct, Dating and Domestic Violence, and Stalking Against Students and Systemwide *Procedure* for Addressing Such Complaints by Students" is the appropriate systemwide procedure for all complaints of Sex Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, Sexual Misconduct, Dating and Domestic Violence, and Stalking made by CSU Students against the CSU, a CSU Employee, another CSU Student, or a Third Party.
>
> ***Complaints made by Student-Employees***. Executive Order 1096 is the appropriate systemwide procedure for all complaints of Sex Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, Sexual Misconduct, Dating and Domestic Violence, and Stalking made by Student-Employees where the alleged violation arose out of the person's status as an Employee and not his/her status as a Student.
>
> ***Complaints made by Third Parties***. Executive Order 1096 is the appropriate systemwide procedure for all complaints of Sex Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, Sexual Misconduct, Dating and Domestic Violence, and Stalking filed by Third Parties against the CSU, a CSU Employee or a CSU Student.

Regardless of whether an Employee, a Student or a Third Party ultimately files a complaint under the applicable complaint procedure, if a Campus knows or has reason to know about possible Sex Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, Sexual Misconduct, Dating or Domestic Violence, or Stalking, it must review the matter to determine if an investigation is warranted. When warranted, all such investigations must be prompt, thorough and impartial, and shall comply with the procedure outlined in the relevant Executive Order. The Campus must then take appropriate steps to eliminate the misconduct, prevent its recurrence, and remedy its effects.

At the conclusion of the University's complaint procedure, any employee or student found to have violated University policy will be subject to discipline. Discipline would be administered consistent with applicable collective bargaining agreements and MPP/confidential personnel plans (for employees), University policies and legal requirements. ***As the victim, you are not required to participate in any University disciplinary procedure and may choose not to be a part of it.*** Disciplinary procedures for sexual misconduct, dating and domestic violence, and stalking will:

• Provide a prompt, fair, and impartial process and resolution;
• Be conducted by officials who receive annual training on sexual misconduct, dating and domestic violence, and stalking, including how to conduct a process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability;
• Provide the Complainant and the Respondent the same opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by the advisor of their choice; the University will not limit the choice of advisor
• Simultaneously inform the Complainant and the Respondent in writing of:
    • The outcome of the disciplinary proceeding;
    • The procedures available to appeal the results of the disciplinary proceeding;
    • Any change to the disciplinary results that occurs prior to the time such results become final; and
    • When disciplinary results become final.

6.7 Student Disciplinary Proceedings in Cases involving Allegations of Discrimination, Harassment, Retaliation, Sexual Misconduct, Dating or Domestic Violence, or Stalking

Complaint/Investigation/Findings

DHR Administrator
In accordance with Executive Orders 1096 and 1097, the DHR Administrator investigates complaints of Discrimination, Harassment, and Retaliation based on all Protected Statuses except Gender, determines whether a Student violated the Student Conduct Code, and prepares a report that includes findings and conclusions about whether the Student violated the Student Conduct Code. Unless the determination is appealed as provided in Executive Orders 1096 or 1097, it is final and binding in all subsequent proceedings.

Title IX Coordinator
The Title IX Coordinator (or designee) is responsible for investigating Complaints of Gender Discrimination, Harassment and Retaliation, including Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment, as well as Complaints of Sexual Misconduct, Domestic and Dating Violence, and Stalking. (See Executive Orders 1095, 1096 and 1097.) In accordance with Executive Orders 1096 and 1097, the Title IX Coordinator investigates those Complaints, determines whether a Student violated the Student Conduct Code, and prepares a report that includes findings of facts and conclusions about whether the Student violated the Student Conduct Code. Unless the determination is appealed as provided in Executive Orders 1096 or 1097, it is final and binding in all subsequent proceedings.

1. Complaints by Students against Students shall be investigated according to the procedures set forth in Executive Order 1097. The DHR Administrator or the Title IX Coordinator shall notify the Student Conduct Administrator of the status of any such Complaint, including any appeal to the Chancellor's Office (CO), as well as the investigation results (including findings, conclusions, and any Interim Remedies afforded to the Complainant). Where the investigative report finds a violation or the finding of a violation is sustained after appeal, the Student Conduct Administrator will initiate student conduct proceedings. The Student Conduct Administrator and the DHR Administrator or Title IX Coordinator will consult with respect to appropriate sanctions and Remedies.

2. Complaints by California State University (CSU) employees or Third Parties, as defined in Executive Order 1096 (e.g., vendors, auxiliary employees or Campus visitors) against Students shall be investigated according to the procedures set forth in Executive Order 1096. The DHR Administrator or the Title IX Coordinator shall notify the Student Conduct Administrator of the status of any such Complaint, including any appeal to the CO, as well as the investigation results (including findings, conclusions, and any Interim Remedies afforded to the Complainant). Where the investigative report finds a violation or the finding of a violation is sustained after appeal, the Student Conduct Administrator will initiate student conduct proceedings. The Student Conduct Administrator and the DHR Administrator or Title IX Coordinator will consult with respect to appropriate sanctions and Remedies.

3. Unless the CO notifies the Campus that an appeal has been filed, investigative findings pursuant to Executive Orders 1096 or 1097 become final **11 working days** after the date of the Notice of Investigation Outcome issued pursuant to those Executive Orders. If an appeal is filed, the investigative findings do not become final until the appeal has been exhausted.

Conference with Complainant
The Student Conduct Administrator shall offer the Complainant(s) the opportunity to confer with the Student Conduct Administrator. Any conference with the Complainant(s) shall occur within **10 Working Days** after the Student Conduct Administrator receives the final investigation report – or, if an appeal was filed, the final appeal outcome. The purpose of the conference is to provide an opportunity for the Complainant to provide input concerning appropriate sanctions and Remedies in light of the investigative findings. Therefore, it should take place before the Notice of Conference is served on the Student charged. The Complainant may be accompanied by an Advisor.

Notice of Conference and Conference with the Student Charged
Within **10 Working Days** after the Student Conduct Administrator receives the final investigation report – or, if an appeal was filed, the final appeal outcome, and after the Complainant has been given 10 Working Days to have a Conference with the Student Conduct Administrator, the Student Conduct Administrator shall notify the Student charged in writing that a conference has been scheduled or that the Student is directed to promptly schedule a conference with the Student Conduct Administrator.

The Student Conduct Administrator shall, in consultation with and agreement from the DHR Administrator or Title IX Coordinator, determine which cases are appropriate for resolution (via written resolution agreement), taking into consideration the investigation report and any additional information provided by the Student charged and the Complainant(s) during any conferences. If a proposed resolution agreement can be reached with the Student charged as to an appropriate disposition, the terms of the proposed disposition shall be put in writing and signed by the Student and the University after the Student has been given a reasonable opportunity to review the proposed resolution agreement with an Advisor of the Student's choice. The Student charged must be informed that any proposed resolution may be appealed by the Complainant and is not final until any such appeal is exhausted. Suspension of one academic year or more or expulsion, withdrawal in lieu of suspension or expulsion, and withdrawal with pending misconduct investigation or disciplinary proceedings shall be entered on the Student's transcript permanently without exception; this requirement shall not be waived in connection with any resolution agreement.

The Student Conduct Administrator shall promptly notify the DHR Administrator or the Title IX Coordinator of the outcome of the conferences with the Student and the Complainant(s). If the case does not proceed to hearing, the DHR Administrator (or the Title IX Coordinator) shall at that time:

a. Notify the Complainant(s) of the outcome of the conference, including any proposed resolution agreement as well as the Complainant's right to appeal any proposed resolution agreement to the CO pursuant to Article IV. J.
b. Take any appropriate further steps to address the effects of any Discrimination, Harassment, Retaliation, Sexual Misconduct, Dating or Domestic Violence, or Stalking.
c. Identify and address any remaining systemic or other patterns of Discrimination, Harassment, Retaliation, Sexual Misconduct, Dating or Domestic Violence, or Stalking at the Campus.

Notice of Hearing on Sanctions
If not resolved, the Student Conduct Administrator shall issue a Notice of Hearing promptly after the conference. Simultaneous notice shall also be provided to the Complainant and the DHR Administrator or the Title IX Coordinator. The Notice of Hearing shall be issued within **5 Working Days** after the conference has concluded.

Hearing
The hearing is closed to all persons except the Student Conduct Administrator; the Student charged; the Complainant(s); their respective Advisors; appropriate witnesses while they are testifying; any other alleged victims while they are testifying, together with their Advisors; the Hearing Officer; and one person to assist the Hearing Officer in recording the hearing. All parties and witnesses who will testify must attend the hearing in person unless the Student Conduct Administrator permits an exception (e.g., participation via videoconference or telephone). A police or security officer may also be present if deemed appropriate or necessary by the vice president for Student Affairs or Hearing Officer. The University will cooperate in providing University witnesses wherever possible, provided that they are identified at least **5 Working Days** before the hearing.

Standard of Proof; Report and Recommendations of the Hearing Officer
After the hearing, the hearing officer shall make findings of fact and conclusions about whether the Student charged violated the Student Conduct Code. The standard of proof the hearing officer shall use is whether the University's charge is sustained by a preponderance of the evidence. It is the University's burden to show that it is "more likely than not" that the Student violated the Student Conduct Code.

The Hearing Officer shall submit a written report to the president recommending sanctions, if any, as well as any recommendations regarding additional Remedies, including but not limited to restricting the Student's contact with, or physical proximity to, the Complainant or other persons. The report shall include any mitigating or aggravating factors relied upon by the Hearing Officer in reaching the recommendations. The report shall be submitted within **10 Working Days** after the hearing.

President's Sanction Decision/Notification
Executive Order 1098 provides that "the president shall review the hearing officer's report and issue a final decision.

The president may impose the recommended sanctions, adopt a different sanction or sanctions, or reject sanctions altogether. If the president adopts a different sanction than what is recommended by the Hearing Officer, the president must set forth the reasons in the decision letter. The president's decision letter shall be issued within **10 Working Days** after receipt of the Hearing Officer's report.

The president shall simultaneously send the decision electronically to the Student charged and Complainant(s) at the University-assigned or other primary e-mail address linked to their University accounts. The decision shall also be sent to the Student Conduct Administrator and the Hearing Officer.

The decision letter shall include:

- The outcome of the hearing on sanctions, including any sanction imposed and the name of the Student charged; and
- A copy of the Hearing Officer's report redacted as appropriate or as otherwise required by law.
- Notice of the Complainant's and Student's right to appeal to the CO.

The president shall also send the decision to the DHR Administrator or the Title IX Coordinator so that they may determine whether any additional Remedies or steps shall be afforded or undertaken in order to maintain a safe and nondiscriminatory University environment.

Unless the CO notifies the campus that an appeal has been filed, the president's sanction decision become final **11 Working Days** after the date of the decision letter.

6.8 Other Student Conduct Code Violations Related to Incidents of Sexual Misconduct, Dating or Domestic Violence, or Stalking

Alleged victims and witnesses should not be deterred from reporting any incidents of Sexual Misconduct, Dating or Domestic Violence, or Stalking out of a concern that they might be disciplined for related violations of drug, alcohol, or other University policies. The University's primary concern is the safety of the Campus community; therefore, a person who participates as a Complainant or witness in investigations or proceedings involving Sexual Misconduct, Dating or Domestic Violence, or Stalking shall not be subject to discipline for related violations of the Student Conduct Code at or near the time of the incident unless the University determines the violation was egregious, including but not limited to plagiarism, cheating, academic dishonesty, or conduct that places the health and safety of another person at risk.

6.9 Campus, Civil, and Criminal Consequences of Committing Acts of Sex Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, and Sexual Violence

Individuals alleged to have committed Sexual Violence may face criminal prosecution by law enforcement and may incur penalties as a result of civil litigation. In addition, employees and students may face discipline/sanctions at the University. Employees may face sanctions up to and including dismissal from employment, per established CSU policies and provisions of applicable collective bargaining agreements. Students and employees charged with Sex Discrimination, Sexual Harassment or Sexual Violence will also be subject to discipline, pursuant University policies, and will be subject to appropriate sanctions.

Possible sanctions for employees: Sanctions up to and including dismissal from employment may be imposed in accordance with current collective bargaining agreement, if applicable.

Possible sanctions for students

Under Executive Order 1098 the following possible sanctions may be imposed for violations of the student conduct code:

1. **Restitution**. Compensation for loss, damages or injury. This may include appropriate service and/or monetary material replacement.

2. **Loss of Financial Aid**. Scholarships, loans, grants, fellowships and any other types of state financial aid given or guaranteed for the purposes of academic assistance can be conditioned, limited, cancelled or denied.

3. **Educational and Remedial Sanctions**. Assignments, such as work, research, essays, service to the University or the community, training, counseling, removal from participation in recognized student clubs and organizations (e.g., fraternities and sororities), and/or University events, or other remedies intended to discourage similar misconduct or as deemed appropriate based upon the nature of the violation.

4. **Denial of Access to Campus or Persons**. A designated period of time during which the Student is not permitted: (i) on University Property or specified areas of Campus; or (ii) to have contact (physical or otherwise) with the Complainant, witnesses or other specified persons.

5. **Disciplinary Probation**. A designated period of time during which privileges of continuing in Student status are conditioned upon future behavior. Conditions may include the potential loss of specified privileges to which a current Student would otherwise be entitled, or the probability of more severe disciplinary sanctions if the Student is found to violate the Student Conduct Code or any University policy during the probationary period.

6. Suspension. Temporary separation of the Student from active Student status or Student status.

7. Expulsion. Permanent separation of the Student from Student status from the California State University system. Expulsion, withdrawal in lieu of expulsion, and withdrawal with pending misconduct investigation or disciplinary proceeding shall be entered on the Student's transcript permanently, without exception; this requirement shall not be waived in connection with a resolution agreement.

8. Multiple Sanctions More than one sanction may be imposed for a single violation.

9. Administrative Hold and Withholding a Degree. The University may place an administrative hold on registration transactions and release of records and transcripts of a Student who has been sent written notice of a pending investigation or disciplinary case concerning that Student, and may withhold awarding a degree otherwise earned until the completion of the process set forth herein, including the completion of all sanctions imposed.

10. Record of Discipline. A record of disciplinary probation or suspension is entered on a Student's transcript, with beginning and end date, for the duration of the sanction. A record of expulsion or suspension for one academic year or more shall note the effective date of discipline and remains on the transcript permanently, without exception. A record of withdrawal in lieu of suspension or expulsion and withdrawal with pending misconduct investigation or disciplinary proceeding remains on the transcript permanently, without exception. These requirements shall not be waived in connection with any resolution agreement.

Victims may also choose to file a civil lawsuit against the perpetrator, whether or not criminal charges have been filed. A civil lawsuit provides the opportunity to recover actual damages, which may include compensation for medical expenses, lost wages, pain, suffering and emotional distress.

6.10 Programs to Prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking

The university engages in comprehensive, integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking that:

- Are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, and informed by research , or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome; and

- Consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community and societal levels.

Educational programming consists of primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees (i.e., faculty and staff) and ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for students and employees that:

a. Identifies domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as prohibited conduct;

b. Defines what behavior constitutes domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking using definitions set forth by California State University Executive Order 1095 (in compliance with both Department of Education and state law);

c. Defines what behavior and actions constitute consent to sexual activity as set forth within California State University Executive Order 1095 (in compliance with state law);

d. Provides safe and positive options for bystander intervention. Bystander intervention means safe and positive option that may be carried out by an individual to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking against a person other than the bystander. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene.

e. Provides information on risk reduction.

f. Provides an overview of information contained in the Annual Security Report in compliance with the Clery Act.

The following programs were offered in 2015:

When Offered	Program Name	Offered By	Offered to	Description
Weekly during Spring Semester (14 total)	U-Hr Community Outreach	University Police, Emergency Management	Students, staff, community	Various topics covered included: Clery, Preventing Rape by Intoxication through Community Education (PRICE), Rape Aggression Defense (RAD), General Crime Prevention
1/27/15-1/29/15 3/23/15-3/25/15 6/03/15-6/05/15 9/08/15-9/10/15	Rape Aggression Defense	University Police, Hope and Wellness Center	Students, staff, community	Rape Aggression Defense is a program of realistic self-defense tactics and techniques for women. It is a comprehensive women-only course that begins with awareness, prevention, risk reduction and risk avoidance, while progressing on to the basics of hands-on defense training.
1/13/2015	RA Training	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center /Title IX	RAs	Training on DVSA for resident advisors in the Quad and UVA. Mandatory Reporting Obligations, Resources and Title IX, reporting options

1/15/2015	Clarke Staff Training	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center /Title IX	Clarke Staff	Training on DVSA for Clarke staff. Resources and Title IX, reporting options
2/10/2015	V-Day	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center /Feminists Unite	Campus	V-day is a movement to raise awareness around issues of violence against women and girls. Educational outreach/tabling
3/6/2015	Title IX Training	Melissa Swartz	Student Life and Leadership and Cross Cultural Center Student Assistants	Training on DVSA, Title IX, Mandatory Reporting Obligations, reporting options and resources.
3/10/2015	For the Health of It - Wellness Fair	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center / Campus Rec / USUAB / ASI	Campus Community	STARS educational tabling/outreach on sexual violence awareness. Resources given for on/off campus.
3/11/2015	NO More Donut Day & Pledge against Violence	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center / Title IX	Campus Community	Advocacy, awareness and pledge drive to end sexual violence. Students were given donuts and coffee for pledging to be an active bystander and help end rape culture.
3/12/2015	A Bi-Cultural View of Domestic Abuse	Cross Cultural Center/ SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center	All Students and campus/community members	Workshop to inform campus community on difference view of domestic violence, dating violence and rape among the United States and Africa.
3/12/2015	Film screening of The Mask you Live In	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/ Women Studies Dept.	All Students and campus/community members	Film screening of the Mask You Live In and Panel discussion on how men and masculinity in our culture is linked to violence and sexual assault.
3/13/15-3/14/15	Vagina Monologues	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center / Feminists Unite	Campus Community	Vagina monologues is a fundraising event aimed to raise awareness surrounding issues of violence against women and girls.
3/16/2015	GEL Class	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center	1st year students	Lecture on healthy relationship, sexual assault and bystander intervention. Resources and reporting options.
3/18/2015	Title IX Training/Q &A with CLASS	Melissa Swartz and Bridget Blanshan	Centers for Learning and Academic Support Services	Training on DVSA, Title IX, Mandatory Reporting Obligations, reporting options and resources.

3/19/2015	Title IX Training	Bridget Blanshan and Melissa Swartz	Library Faculty and Staff	Training on DVSA, Title IX, Mandatory Reporting Obligations, reporting options and resources.
3/19/2015	Safer Spring Break	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center	Campus Community	STARS educational tabling/outreach on sexual violence awareness. Resources given for on/off campus.
3/20/2015	Title IX Training	Melissa Swartz	Education Opportunity Programs (EOP) staff and student employees	Training on DVSA, Title IX, Mandatory Reporting Obligations, reporting options and resources.
3/25/2015	STARS	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center	Sociology Class	Lecture on healthy relationship, sexual assault and bystander intervention. Resources and reporting options.
4/14/2015	Cultural Appropriation and Bystander Intervention	Greg Toya (Civility Campaign) and Abraham Monzon (Gender Equity Center)	Campus Community	Abrahan Monzon and Greg Toya will present and facilitate a conversation regarding how to be an active bystander during challenging situations. This Conversations that Matter Series is sponsored by the Office of Diversity, Educational Equity and Inclusion, the CHABSS Engaging Diverse Dialogues Initiative, the Civility Campaign and the Gender Equity Center.
4/20/2015	Yes Means Yes!	SHCS:HOPE/ SLL/ DOS	Fraternity Men	Keynote speaker, Jeffrey Bulcholtz, discuss about healthy relationship, consent, sexual assault and bystander intervention to 200+ men.
4/21/2015	Know Your IX Rights	SHCS/ Title IX/ UPD	All Students and campus/ community members	Workshop to inform campus community on Title IX, Clery Report, roles and responsibilities of faculty/staff as mandated reporters, information regarding investigations, reporting options and resources on/off campus
4/22/2015	LGBTQ Bystander Training	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center / Gender Equity Center	Campus Community	Educational workshop on dating violence and sexual violence within LGBTQI communities and skills training to be an active bystander.
4/23/2015	Take Back the Night	Feminists Unite, Women Studies Dept. & SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center	Campus Community	Annual activism event to focus on eliminating sexual and domestic violence in all forms. Survivors have opportunity to speak out during candlelight vigil. Educational tabling/resources. TBTN March around the campus.

4/24/2015	O-Team Training	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/ Title IX	O-Team Leaders	Training on DVSA for orientation team leaders. Resources and Title IX, reporting options
4/27/2015	DVSA Lecture	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center	Psychology Class	Lecture on healthy relationship, sexual assault and bystander intervention. Resources and reporting options.
4/29/2015	Denim Day	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center	Campus Community	Denim Day is a day of activism and awareness. Promoting the campus to wear jeans to support survivors of DVSA and resources available.
5/20/2015	RA Training	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/ Title IX	RAs	Training on DVSA for resident advisors in the Quad and UVA. Resources and Title IX, reporting options
6/9/15-8/25/15	New Student Orientations	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/ Title IX	All incoming first year and transfer students	Consent and Wellness presentation for all new incoming students addressing sexual violence, consent, bystander intervention, Title IX, resources on/off campus.
8/25/2015	International Student Orientation	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center / Title IX	Incoming International Students	Consent and Wellness presentation for all new incoming students addressing sexual violence, consent, bystander intervention, Title IX, resources on/off campus.
8/30/2015	Yes Means Yes!	SHCS:HOPE & Wellness Center/ Dean of Students/ Housing/ Title IX	All on campus housing residents and open to campus community	Keynote speaker, Jeffrey Bulcholtz, discuss about healthy relationship, consent, sexual assault and bystander intervention to 1500+.
8/31/2015	Not Anymore! Sexual Violence Online Training	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/ Title IX	All incoming first year and transfer students	All incoming students must complete the online training for sexual violence. Students who did not complete will have a registration hold for the spring semester.
9/1/2015	Leave Your Mark	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center / Student Life & Leadership	Campus Community	STARS educational tabling/outreach on sexual violence awareness. Resources given for on/off campus.
9/10/2015	Health Expo	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	Campus Community	STARS educational tabling/outreach on sexual violence awareness. Resources given for on/off campus.

9/15/2015	ACE Scholars	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	First year ACE Scholar students	Lecture on healthy relationships, bystander intervention, resources and reporting options.
9/17/2015	RAINN Day	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	Campus Community	Educational tabling/outreach on sexual violence awareness. Promotion of RAINN Hotline number and website. Promotion of new sexual violence advocate resource. Resources given for on/off campus.
9/14/15-9/18/15	#TalktoRAINN Coffee Sleeves campaign	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center	Campus Community	3,000 coffee sleeves distributed to campus community at 3 coffee locations to promote RAINN Hotline number and website.
9/18/2015	Gender Equity Center student staff meeting	Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	Gender Equity Center student staff members	Introduction of Sexual Violence Advocate and Educator position, services available, contact information and reporting options
9/24/2015	Pride Center student staff meeting	Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	Pride Center student staff members	Introduction of Sexual Violence Advocate and Educator position, services available, contact information and reporting options
10/8/2015	GEL Class	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center	GEL Students	Lecture on healthy relationship, sexual assault and bystander intervention. Resources and reporting options.
10/8/2015	GEL Class	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center	GEL Students	Lecture on healthy relationship, sexual assault and bystander intervention. Resources and reporting options.
10/14/15 - 10/18/15	Good Kids Production & Tabling	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center / Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator/ Arts Dept	Campus Community	Educational tabling/outreach on sexual violence awareness prior to theater production. Promotion of new sexual violence advocate resource. Resources given for on/off campus. Participation in Talkback panel after production.
10/15/2015	Student Athletic Advisory Committee	Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	Student Athletes	Introduction of Sexual Violence Advocate and Educator position, services available, contact information and reporting options
10/19/2015	DVSA Workshop	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center / Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	Campus Community	Educational workshop on dating violence and sexual violence within LGBTQI communities and skills training to be an active bystander.

		/Gender Equity Center		
10/20/2015	It's on csUSm!	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	Campus Community	Educational tabling/outreach on sexual violence awareness. Promotion of it's on US campaign and website. Promotion of new sexual violence advocate resource. Resources given for on/off campus. Students sign pledge to be an active bystander.
10/20/2015	Film screening of The Hunting Grounds	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center / Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator/ Athletics / Educational Equity, Inclusion/ Title IX / Dean of Students / Student Life & Leadership	Campus Community	Film screening of the Hunting Grounds and panel discussion. Addressing policies and procedures of the campus culture in regards to stalking, harassment, dating and sexual violence. Reporting options and support.
10/21/2015	It's on csUSm!	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	Campus Community	Educational tabling/outreach on sexual violence awareness. Promotion of it's on US campaign and website. Promotion of new sexual violence advocate resource. Resources given for on/off campus. Students sign pledge to be an active bystander.
10/21/2015	Break the Silence against Domestic Violence	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	Campus Community	Workshop on dating and domestic violence from a survivor and former abuser. Discussion on how to talk to a friend who is in an unhealthy relationship. Addressing bystander intervention and resources.
10/21/2015	Greek Leadership Council	Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	Greek Students	Introduction of Sexual Violence Advocate and Educator position, services available, contact information and reporting options
10/22/2015	Ask the SEXperts: Healthy Relationship	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	All Students and campus/community members	Workshop led by Dr. Camilla Williams on identifying healthy vs unhealthy behaviors in relationships.

10/22/2015	Art for your Heart	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	Campus Community	Healing through art workshop at the Charity Wings led by Elena Lai to help students work through stress and trauma through art therapy.
10/22/2015	#Purple Thursday	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	Campus Community	Encourage the campus community to wear purple to support survivors of dating and domestic violence.
10/23/2015	NO More Donut Day & Pledge against Violence	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	Campus Community	Advocacy, awareness and pledge drive to end sexual violence. Students were given donuts and coffee for pledging to be an active bystander and help end rape culture.
10/19/2015 - 10/23/15	Be part of the Equation/ NO More Coffee Sleeves Campaign	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center	Campus Community	5,000 coffee sleeves distributed to campus community at 2 coffee locations to promote the DVSA hotline number and SHCS sexual violence advocate for confidential support of survivors.
10/27/2015	Resident Advisor Meeting	Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	Resident Advisors	Introduction of Sexual Violence Advocate and Educator position, services available, contact information and reporting options
10/28/2015	Halloweenfest	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center	Campus Community	STARS educational tabling/outreach on sexual violence awareness. Resources given for on/off campus.
10/29/2015	GEL Class	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	GEL Students	Lecture on healthy relationships, sexual assault and bystander intervention. Resources and reporting options.
11/1/2015	Delta Zeta Sorority Chapter meeting	Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	Delta Zeta Sorority members	Introduction of Sexual Violence Advocate and Educator position, services available, contact information and reporting options
11/4/2015	American Language and Culture Institute students	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator /STARS	American Language and Culture Institute students	Lecture on healthy relationships, sexual violence and bystander intervention. Resources and reporting options.

11/9/2015	CSUSM It's on US National week of Action - Banner Blitz	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	Campus Community	It's on Us National week of action to promote sexual assault awareness and encourage bystander intervention. Encouraging students to sign a pledge.
11/10/2015	CSUSM It's on US National week of Action - Banner Walk	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	Campus Community	It's on Us National week of action to promote sexual assault awareness and encourage bystander intervention. Encouraging students to sign a pledge.
11/10/2015	Alpha Kappa Psi Fraternity chapter meeting	Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	Alpha Kappa Psi Fraternity members	Lecture on healthy relationship, sexual assault and bystander intervention. Resources and reporting options.
11/10/2015	CSUSM It's on US National week of Action - Pledge Drive	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	Campus Community	STARS educational tabling/outreach on sexual violence awareness. Resources given for on/off campus.
11/09/2015-11/2/2015	CSUSM It's on US National week of Action - Pledge Drive	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	Campus Community	It's on Us National week of action to promote sexual assault awareness and encourage bystander intervention. Encouraging students to sign a pledge.
11/16/2015	Alpha Pi Sigma chapter meeting	Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	Alpha Pi Sigma Sorority members	Introduction of Sexual Violence Advocate and Educator position, services available, contact information and reporting options
11/16/2015	Sociology class	Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	Sociology class students	Lecture on sexual violence, affirmative consent, Title IX and bystander intervention. Resources and reporting options.
11/17/2015	UVA/QUAD residents	Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator/ Resident Director	UVA/QUAD residents	Affirmative consent, healthy relationships and sexual self-awareness. Resources and reporting options
11/18/2015	STARS	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	GEL Students	Lecture on healthy relationship, sexual assault and bystander intervention. Resources and reporting options.

11/19/2015	GEL Students	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center	GEL Students	Lecture on healthy relationship, sexual assault and bystander intervention. Resources and reporting options.
11/19/2015	Disability Student Services staff	Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	Disability Student Services staff	Introduction of Sexual Violence Advocate and Educator position, services available, contact information and reporting options
11/19/2015	STARS	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center/ Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	GEL Students	Lecture on healthy relationship, sexual assault and bystander intervention. Resources and reporting options.
11/19/2015	Amp UP Your Success	SHCS: HOPE & Wellness Center	Campus Community	STARS educational tabling/outreach on sexual violence awareness. Resources given for on/off campus.
11/24/2015	GEL Students	Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	GEL Students	Lecture on healthy relationship, sexual assault and bystander intervention. Resources and reporting options.
12/2/2015	Sexual Assault Awareness panel event	Sexual Violence Advocate & Educator	Campus Community	Introduction of Sexual Violence Advocate and Educator position, services available, contact information and reporting options

7.0 REGISTERED SEX OFFENDER INFORMATION

7.1 Sex Offender Registration Laws

More than 50 years ago California began requiring dangerous sex offenders to register with their local law enforcement agency, allowing local law enforcement the ability to keep track of convicted sex offenders in their community. *(Note: Registration can be a lifetime requirement.)*

In July 1995, for the first time, members of the public were provided limited access to certain offender information concerning registered sex offenders who live in their community by calling a "900" number operated by the California Department of Justice. This change came from the Child Protective Act of 1994.

In October 2000, the Federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act 20 U.S.C. § 1092(f)(1)(I) amended Section 170101 of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994. The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act required registered sex offenders to provide notice of their enrollment or employment at any institution of higher learning in the state where he/she resides starting in October 2002. Institutions of higher learning were thereafter also required to provide a statement in their Jeanne Clery Annual Security Report detailing where members of their campus community can obtain information concerning registered sex offenders. This new law also expanded the registration requirements for all campus affiliated sex offenders to register with the campus police department. [290.01(a)(1)PC]

7.2 Sex Offender Information

General Sex Offender Information

In 2010, the California Department of Justice expanded their website to make available certain registered sex offender locator information at: ***www.ag.ca.gov*** [290.46(a)(2)(A)PC] ***Note: The Department of Justice does not make available sex offender registration information specific to any college or university.***

Campus Affiliated Sex Offender Information

Campus affiliated registered sex offender information is available for inspection by members of the campus community (by appointment) at the University Police Department during normal business hours, please call (760) 750-4567 for more information.

The University Police Department may also release sex offender information relating to campus affiliated sex offenders to members of the campus community who: [290.01(d)(4)(A)PC]

- are not themselves a registered sex offender
- understand that the release of registered sex offender information is for the purpose of allowing members of the campus community to protect themselves and their children from sex offenders
- understand that it is illegal to use the sex offender registration information to harass, discriminate, or commit a crime against any person who has been identified as a sex offender
- are willing to sign a "Registered Sex Offender View Form"

Registered sex offender information available for public viewing:

- name and known aliases
- age, DOB, gender, race
- physical description (including scars, marks, tattoos)
- photograph, (if available)
- crimes that were the basis for the registration requirement
- date of registration or re-registration

The disclosure of any sex registrant information to a campus affiliate shall only be to allow members of the campus community to protect themselves and their children from sex offenders. It is unlawful to use the information obtained pursuant to this subdivision to commit a crime against any registrant or to engage in illegal discrimination or harassment of any registrant. [290.01(d)(4)(A)PC]

7.3 Campus Law Enforcement Disclosure

The University Police Department may proactively or reactively release any portion of the following information to the campus community concerning the presence of a high-risk sex offender who is in the campus community and when necessary to ensure the public safety based upon information available to the entity: [290.45(a)PC]

- name and known aliases
- DOB, gender and race
- physical description, including scars, marks and tattoos
- photograph, (if available)
- crimes that were the basis for the registration requirement
- residence address (must be verified by law enforcement prior to release)
- description and license plate number of offender's vehicle
- type of victim targeted by the offender
- relevant parole or probation conditions
- dates of crimes resulting in classification
- date of release from confinement
- offender's employment, vocation or student status with CSUSM

The University Police Department may release sex offender information to persons and campus entities for the purpose of disclosing the information to additional persons if we (University Police Department) can determine that the scope of any further disclosure meets the conditions set forth in Penal Code Section 290.45(c)(1).

7.4 CSUSM Sex Offender Registration Requirements and Procedures

Every person who is required to register in California as a sex offender and who:

- resides on CSUSM campus property, or
- is enrolled as a CSUSM student (including Extension classes), or
- is a full/part time employee at CSUSM with or without compensation, including volunteer, or
- carries on a vocation at CSUSM for more than 14 days, or for an aggregate period exceeding 30 (total) days in a calendar year, shall register with the campus police department.

A campus affiliated sex offender shall notify the University Police Department within five working days of ceasing to be enrolled or employed, ceasing to carry on a vocation at CSUSM, or changing address. [290.01(a)(1)PC]

Campus affiliated registration of sex offenders shall be conducted at the University Police Department.

Persons required to register shall do so in person Monday - Friday (excluding holidays) during normal business hours.

8.0 CAMPUS FACILITIES ACCESS AND SECURITY

The California State University San Marcos University Police Department is responsible for providing a safe and secure environment, and the protection of all properties and facilities owned, operated, controlled, or administered by the University. The University Police Department is responsible for controlling access to all university facilities. Most CSUSM buildings and facilities are open to the public during the day and evening hours when classes are in session. During those times that the university is officially closed, buildings are generally locked and only faculty, staff and some students with proper authorization are permitted access. All campus buildings are equipped with an "access control system" (card key access) where door contacts are electronically connected to the University Police Department. In addition, many offices, labs, and computer rooms have alarm systems. In conjunction with Facility Services´ Lock Shop, which manufactures issues and manages the campus key and card access systems, the University Police are responsible for authorizing and distributing the use of campus keys and access cards. All keys or access cards issued by the campus remain the property of CSU San Marcos and the State of California. Prior to separation from university employment, or any other activity for which key or card access is granted, all such items must be returned in compliance with campus procedures.

8.1 Student Housing (University Village and Quad Apartments)

University Village and Quad Apartments are both large on-campus residential complexes with housing for approximately 1,500 students. The existence of on-campus student housing has forged a close working relationship between the police department and the housing staff to create a safe and comfortable learning, studying and living environment. Housing facilities are gated and secured using a card access system. It is a violation of housing policy to prop open doors or gates at anytime. Use of residence facilities is limited to residents and accompanied guests. Residence halls are routinely patrolled by University Police Officers and Community Service Officers. Additionally security is supplemented by live in resident advisors and resident directors.

Door-to-door solicitation is prohibited at CSUSM. Student residents are encouraged to report the presence of such persons to the Student Housing staff and/or the University Police Department. Residents are also advised to keep their hallway and apartment doors locked at all times.

Housing policy requires that residents report any unsafe conditions or behaviors that threaten the safety or security of the housing community. Any failure to abide by housing security procedures can be pursued through the conduct process. To further enhance security, housing policy provides that students are required to carry their CSUSM ID Card & UVA Key Access Card at all times and to present their Student ID Cards when requested by University personnel, including but not limited to staff members of the University and/or Residential Life.

Student Housing Policy on ID and Key Cards:

A. University Identification Cards: University identification cards may only be used by the student whose name appears on the card. Any alteration or illegal use of University identification cards is prohibited. CSUSM student ID Cards that are misused are subject to confiscation and illegal use of University identification cards is prohibited. The University reserves the right to confiscate any duplicate CSUSM ID Cards if discovered.

B. Other Identification Cards: Possession of an identification card that bears another person's likeness or contains false demographic information is prohibited. This includes all blank, forged, stolen, borrowed, fictitious, counterfeit, or unlawfully issued driver's license or identification cards. Identification cards meeting any of these criteria will be confiscated where students are found in possession of them and will be turned into the Dean of Students Office and/or the University Police as evidence of misuse and policy violation.

C. Creating Identification Cards: Making or possessing instruments and/or materials for counterfeiting of University identification cards, driver's licenses or any of other forms of identification is prohibited.

D. UVA Key Access Cards: Possession of a UVA Key Access card that is was not issued directly to the individual student is a policy violation. Any student found in possession of an access card that is not their own will be subject to the student conduct system and the access card will be confiscated.

8.2 Security Considerations in the Maintenance of Campus Facilities

CSU San Marcos is always working to improve the security of campus through environmental design. Careful consideration is given to lighting, landscape and building maintenance in the furtherance of campus safety. Representatives from University Police are frequently involved in the planning committees for new buildings to ensure maximum security. On a monthly basis, Community Service Officers from University Police perform checks to ensure the proper working of alarms, blue e-poles, light fixtures, door locks, etc. All repairs are the responsibility of the CSUSM facilities department. Facilities will respond to reports of potential safety and security hazards, such as broken windows, locks and lighting problems. To report a potential hazard, call Campus Facility Building Services during business hours at (760) 750-4600. After hours, call the University Police Department at (760) 750-4567.

8.3 Fire Safety

CSUSM has a proactive Fire Safety Program maintained by: 1) Safety, Risk and Sustainability Services, 2) Planning, Design and Construction and 3) Emergency Management. This program is designed to ensure that all faculty, staff, students, and visitors to the campus are provided with at least the minimum required levels of protection, but often significantly higher levels. All campus buildings (including residential apartments) are fully protected by fire sprinklers and smoke and heat alarm systems. After move-in, student residents receive fire/life safety information at their floor meetings. This information is also included in the Student Resident Housing Handbook. Resident students are required to participant in all fire safety and evacuation drills.

9.0 ILLEGAL WEAPONS

It is the policy of CSUSM to provide a safe environment for all students, employees, visitors, and guests by enforcing all laws pertaining to firearms, weapons, or destructive devises on campus. The following are violations of the law and/or a violation of university policy.

- It is unlawful for any person (with exceptions) to bring or possess any firearm (loaded or unloaded) on any property owned, controlled, or operated by the university, including contiguous properties operated as university student housing without the prior written permission of the University President or designee. [626.9(h) and (i) PC]

- It is unlawful for any person (with exceptions) to bring or possess a dirk, dagger, ice pick, folding knife with a blade longer than two and one half (2½) inches that locks into place, on any property owned, controlled or operated by the university without prior written permission of the University President or designee. [626.10(b) PC]

- It is unlawful for any person (with exceptions) to bring or possess a "less lethal weapon," as defined in Penal Code Section 16780:

  > A "Less Lethal Weapon" means any device that is designed to, or that has been converted to expel or propel less lethal ammunition by any action, mechanism, or process for the purpose of incapacitating, immobilizing, or stunning a human being through the infliction of any less than lethal impairment of physical condition, or senses, including physical pain or discomfort. It is not necessary that a weapon leave any lasting or permanent incapacitation, discomfort, pain, or other injury or disability in order to qualify as a less lethal weapon.

  or stun gun, as defined in Penal Code Section 17230, (includes Taser) on any property owned, controlled or operated by the university without prior written permission of the University President or designee. [626.10(i)PC]

- It is unlawful for any person (with exceptions) to openly display or expose in a public place or a place open to the public any imitation firearm, including any BB device, toy gun, replica of a firearm, or other device that is so substantially similar in coloration and overall appearance to an existing firearm as to lead a reasonable person to perceive that the device is a firearm as defined in Penal Code Section 16700. [20170PC]

- It is unlawful for any person (with exceptions) to possess, for any reason, any destructive device as defined in Penal Code Section 16460 (explosive missile, pipe bomb, grenade, any derivative thereof including exothermic smoke bomb or dry ice bomb). [18710PC]

- It is unlawful for any person (with exceptions) to manufacture, import, keep for sale, offer or expose for sale, give, lend or possess any of the following:

1. Cane gun	[24410PC]	13. Belt buckle knife	[20410PC]
2. Wallet gun	[24710PC]	14. Air Gauge knife	[20310PC]
3. Not immediately recognizable firearm	[24510PC]	15. Writing pen knife	[20910PC]
4. Billy club, blackjack, sand bag/club or sap	[22210PC]	16. Cane sword	[20510PC]
5. Undetectable firearm	[24610PC]	17. Composite knuckles	[21710PC]
6. Hand grenade or replica	[19200PC]	18. Metal knuckles	[21810PC]
7. Undetectable knife	[20810PC]	19. Nunchaku	[22010PC]
8. Ballistic knife	[21110PC]	20. Blowgun	[20010PC]
9. Lipstick case knife	[20610PC]	21. Shobi-zue	[20710PC]
10. Shurikins (AKA Chinese throwing stars)	[22410PC]		
11. Dirk or dagger concealed on your person	[21310PC]		
12. Switch blade knife: (minimum 2" blade)	[21510PC]		

It is a violation of Student Housing policy for anyone to possess within the student housing areas any paint ball, darts, air-soft weapons, fireworks, ammunitions or any other material or instrument that poses a risk of damage or injury. All such devices are strictly prohibited.

10.0 DRUG FREE CAMPUS

Sections 12.1-12.3 are a summary of the CSUSM "Drug Free Campus" policy used to comply with Section 120(a) through (d) of the Higher Education Act. The full version of this policy can be found at http://www.csusm.edu/policies/active/documents/drug_free_campus.html.

10.1 Enforcement of Drug Laws

The CSUSM campus has been designated **"Drug Free"** and only under certain circumstances is the consumption of alcohol permitted. The possession, sale, manufacture or distribution of any controlled substance is illegal under the federal law and a violation of university policy. Campus affiliated violators are subject to university discipline, criminal prosecution, fine and incarceration. There is no exception for medical marijuana.

10.2 Enforcement of Alcohol Laws

The possession, sale or the furnishing of alcohol on the university campus is governed by the CSUSM Alcohol Policy and California state law. Laws regarding the possession, sale, consumption or furnishing of alcohol are controlled by the California Department of Alcohol and Beverage Control (ABC). Although, the enforcement of alcohol laws on campus is the primary responsibility of the University Police Department.

It is unlawful to sell, furnish or provide alcohol to a person under the age of 21. The possession of alcohol by anyone under 21-years-of-age in a public place or a place open to the public is illegal. It is also a violation of the CSUSM Alcohol Policy for anyone to consume or possess alcohol in any public/private area of campus without prior university approval. Organizations or groups violating alcohol/substance policies or laws may be subject to sanctions by the university.

10.3 Substance Abuse Education/Programs

CSUSM makes available, to students and employees, both alcohol and substance abuse counseling programs as follows:

Students: CSUSM Student Health & Counseling Services provides counseling and referral services to students who suffer from a substance abuse problem. Group and individual counseling sessions are available to students at no cost.

All information regarding any contact or counseling is confidential and will be treated in accordance

with university policy, state and federal laws. A student's decision to seek assistance will not be used in connection with any academic determination or as a basis for disciplinary action.

Employees: CSUSM employees who have substance abuse problems are encouraged to seek assistance through the CSUSM Employee Assistance Program (EAP) where counseling, referrals and other valuable services are available.

11.0 ANNUAL STATISTICS

The University Police Department has the responsibility to identify reportable crimes, collect and report crime statistics to the DOE (Federal Department of Education), FBI, California DOJ, CSU Chancellor's Office and to the general public. Reporting requirements involving types of crimes, definitions, and geographic locations vary depending upon the governmental recipient. FBI mandated reporting requirements are different from that of the Federal Department of Education, California DOJ and system-wide reporting. Examples: DOE reporting requires the reporting of student disciplinary referrals that are not required by either state or federal agencies. DOE also mandates the collection of crime data from non-law enforcement personnel, identified as Campus Security Authorities.

This report contains crime statistics compiled from the 2015 calendar year and a reprint of the crime statistics from the two previous calendar years. Crime statistics for the CSU San Marcos main campus have been compiled from data collected from three reporting sources, the University Police Department, the San Diego County Sheriff's Department and from CSUSM (non-police) Campus Security Authorities. Crime statistics reported for the Temecula Campuses have been collected from the CSU Temecula branch campuses and the Riverside County Sheriff's Department.

The CSU San Marcos police department monitors and records criminal activity at non-campus locations through the use of the Automated Regional Justice Information System (ARJIS). ARJIS is a countywide database containing crime statistics from police and sheriff agencies throughout the county. Crime statistics for **"public property"** of each table are collected from ARJIS crime data.

CSUSM Campus Security Authorities report crime information either directly to the University Police Department or through the use of the "Clery Incident Report" form found at the end of this report and on the University Police webpage.

Reportable Locations

1. **On-campus:**

   (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes.

   (2) Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes such as a food or other retail vendor.

2. **On-campus residential housing:**

   On-campus residential housing (University Village and Quad Apartments) and all buildings that are owned or operated by a third party where there is a written agreement with CSU San Marcos to provide student housing, whether or not rent is paid to a third party by the institution on behalf of the students or paid directly by the students.

   Note: **On-campus housing** crime statistics are a subset of on-campus statistics; therefore, the numbers reported in this column must be equal to or less than the numbers reported in the on-campus column #1 and are not added together to reach a total.

3. **Public property:**

   All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and/or public parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. (Hundred blocks are approx.)

   001-399 Barham Road

200-299	Redel Road
200-299	N. City
200-299	Campus Way
300-499	South La Moree Road
300-499	South Twin Oaks Valley Road

4. Non-campus building or property:

(1) Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or

(2) Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

11.1 Crime Definitions

The statistics below reflect crimes reported according to the following definitions:

Criminal Homicide—Manslaughter by Negligence: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Criminal Homicide—Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Sexual Assault: Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent. (Includes attempts)

Rape- penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim

Fondling- touching the private parts of another person for sexual gratification without consent of the victim

Incest- sexual intercourse between persons who are related to one another within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited

Statutory rape- sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent

Dating violence: The term "dating violence" means violence committed by a person – who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; the existence of such a relationship shall be determined by the victim with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. For the purposes of this definition:

(i) dating violence includes sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse

(ii) dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence

Domestic violence: The term "domestic violence" includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

Stalking: engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to - fear for his/her safety or the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress. For the purposes of this definition –

(i) Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device or means - follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property.

(ii) Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

(iii) Reasonable person means – a reasonable person in the victim's circumstances.

Robbery: The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. (It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault

when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.)

Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. (For reporting purposes this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.)

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned—including joyriding.)

Arson: Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

Hate Crime: A criminal act involving one/more of the above listed Clery crimes which was motivated by bias against any person or group of persons, or the property of any person or group of persons because of the ethnicity, race, national origin, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, or disability of the person or group, or bias based upon the perception that the person or group has one or more of those characteristics in including crimes of:

Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)
The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away with property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, confidence games, forgery, worthless checks, etc., are excluded.

Simple Assault
An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

Intimidation
To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property
To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

11.2 Alcohol, Drug and Weapon (ADW) Violations

Alcohol: The unlawful manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, furnishing, or use of alcoholic beverages (does not include public drunkenness or driving while under the influence of alcohol)

Drugs: The unlawful manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, distribution, importation of any drug or narcotic substance and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use

Weapons: The unlawful manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment or use of a firearm (loaded or unloaded), illegal knife, explosive, incendiary device, or any other deadly weapon

ADW Arrest Statistics
For reporting purposes, arrest statistics for alcohol, drug/narcotics or weapons violations reflect the number of persons arrested, not the number of reported incidents.

When a person is arrested for multiple violations involving alcohol, drugs/narcotics, and/or weapons as a result of a single incident, the "Hierarchy Rule" will apply and only the most serious violation shall be counted for statistical purposes. At CSUSM, the hierarchy of the most serious violations in descending order read: 1- weapons, 2 - drugs/narcotics and 3 - alcohol violations.

ADW Disciplinary Referral
Is the referral of any person (student, staff or faculty) to an official who initiates an (informal or formal)

disciplinary action of which a record is kept and which may result in the imposition of a sanction (i.e. warnings, discipline, probation, mediation, three strikes, including those referrals where no sanction was imposed).

11.3 Criminal Offenses

Violation	On Campus	(*) On Campus Housing	Public Property	Non-Campus Property	2013	On Campus	(*) On Campus Housing	Public Property	Non-Campus Property	2014	On Campus	(*) On Campus Housing	Public Property	Non-Campus Property	2015
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault															
Rape	1	1	0	0	1	10	10	0	0	10	11	10	0	0	11
Sodomy	0	0	0	0	0										
Sexual Assault With an object	0	0	0	0	0										
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	3	5	1	0	0	5
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	27	1	0	0	27	6	2	0	0	6	2	1	0	0	2
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(*) On-campus housing crime statistics are a subset of on-campus statistics; therefore, the numbers reported in the on-campus housing column must be equal to or less than the numbers reported in the on-campus column and are not added together to reach a total.

Please Note: Prior to 2014 Sex offenses were reported in two categories- forcible (rape, sodomy, sexual assault with an object, fondling) and non-forcible (incest, statutory rape). However rape has since been redefined to include acts of sodomy and sexual assault with an object. Additionally the distinction of forcible and non-forcible was eliminated. Therefore sex offenses for 2014 and 2015 are now reported in 4 categories (rape, fondling, incest and statutory rape) and the categories of sodomy and sexual assault with an object have been grayed out as these statistics are now accounted for in the rape category.

11.4 VAWA Offenses

Violation	On Campus	(*) On Campus Housing	Public Property	Non-Campus Property	2013	On Campus	(*) On Campus Housing	Public Property	Non-Campus Property	2014	On Campus	(*) On Campus Housing	Public Property	Non-Campus Property	2015
Dating Violence	1	1	0	0	1	4	1	0	0	4	3	1	0	0	3
Domestic Violence	1	1	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	6	1	0	0	6	4	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	0	3

(*) On-campus housing crime statistics are a subset of on-campus statistics; therefore, the numbers reported in the on-campus housing column must be equal to or less than the numbers reported in the on-campus column and are not added together to reach a total.

11.5 Alcohol, Drug and Weapon Arrests

Violation	On Campus	(*) On Campus Housing	Public Property	Non-Campus Property	2013	On Campus	(*) On Campus Housing	Public Property	Non-Campus Property	2014	On Campus	(*) On Campus Housing	Public Property	Non-Campus Property	2015
Weapon Offenses	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Drug/Narcotic Offenses	7	2	4	0	11	7	1	11	0	18	12	2	5	0	17
Alcohol Offenses	8	3	1	0	9	1	1	2	0	3	5	4	2	0	7

(*) On-campus housing crime statistics are a subset of on-campus statistics; therefore, the numbers reported in the on-campus housing column must be equal to or less than the numbers reported in the on-campus column and are not added together to reach a total.

11.6 Alcohol, Drug and Weapon Disciplinary Referrals

Violation	On Campus	(*) On Campus Housing	Public Property	Non-Campus Property	**2013	On Campus	(*) On Campus Housing	Public Property	Non-Campus Property	2014	On Campus	(*) On Campus Housing	Public Property	Non-Campus Property	2015
Weapon Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Drug/Narcotic Offenses	92	91	0	0	92	76	76	0	0	76	71	66	0	0	71
Alcohol Offenses	10	10	0	0	10	21	21	0	0	21	21	21	0	0	21

(*) On-campus housing crime statistics are a subset of on-campus statistics; therefore, the numbers reported in the on-campus housing column must be equal to or less than the numbers reported in the on-campus column and are not added together to reach a total.

(**)For 2013, the total for On-campus Housing disciplinary referrals in the category "Weapons", "Alcohol" and "Drugs" was changed because new information was received that led to the re-classification of these cases. Further training and reporting processes have been implemented.

11.7 Hate Crimes

2015: There were no reported hate crimes for 2015
2014: There were no reported hate crimes for 2014
2013: There was one hate crime reported. The crime was vandalism of property on-campus and indicated bias based on sexual orientation.

11.8 Unfounded Crimes

2015: There were no unfounded crimes for 2015
2014: There were no unfounded crimes for 2014
2013: Unfounded crime reporting began in 2014



12.0 CSUSM – TEMECULA CAMPUSES

A separate campus is a site that is owned or controlled by the institution, is not reasonably geographically contiguous with the main campus, has an organized program of study, and at least one person on site acting in an administrative capacity. CSU San Marcos has two separate campuses as defined by Clery: the Temecula Branch Campus and the Temecula Campus at the Temecula Higher Education Center (THE).

12.1 Temecula Branch Campus

The CSUSM Temecula Branch Campus is located in Temecula at 43890 Margarita Rd, Temecula CA, 92592. CSUSM Temecula Branch occupies one of two buildings on Temecula Valley Unified School District Property. As a branch campus, CSUSM Temecula is governed by the same policies as the CSUSM main campus, as outlined previously.

12.2 Temecula Branch Annual Statistics

Criminal Offenses

Violation	On Campus	*On Campus Housing	Public Property	* Non-Campus Property	2013	On Campus	(*) On Campus Housing	Public Property	(*) Non-Campus Property	2014	On Campus	(*) On Campus Housing	Public Property	(*) Non-Campus Property	2015
Murder	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	0
Manslaughter	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	0
Sexual Assault															
Rape	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	0
Sodomy	0	-	0	-	0										
Rape with an object	0	-	0	-	0										
Fondling	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	0
Incest	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	0
Statutory Rape	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	0
Robbery	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	0
Aggravated Assault	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	0
Burglary	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	0	1	-	0	-	1
Arson	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	0
Hate Crime	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	0

(*) The Temecula Branch Campus does not have "On-campus housing" or "Non-campus property."

VAWA Offenses

Violation	On Campus	*On Campus Housing	Public Property	* Non-Campus Property	2013	On Campus	(*) On Campus Housing	Public Property	(*) Non-Campus Property	2014	On Campus	(*) On Campus Housing	Public Property	(*) Non-Campus Property	2015
Dating Violence	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	0
Domestic Violence	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	0
Stalking	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	0

(*) The Temecula Branch Campus does not have "On-campus housing" or "Non-campus property."

Alcohol Drug and Weapon Arrests

Violation	On Campus	(*) On Campus Housing	Public Property	(*) Non-Campus Property	2013	On Campus	(*) On Campus Housing	Public Property	(*) Non-Campus Property	2014	On Campus	(*) On Campus Housing	Public Property	(*) Non-Campus Property	2015
Weapon Offenses	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	0
Drug/Narcotic Offenses	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	0
Alcohol Offenses	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	0

(*) The Temecula Branch Campus does not have "On-campus housing" or "Non-campus property."

Alcohol Drug and Weapon Disciplinary Referrals

Violation	On Campus	(*) On Campus Housing	Public Property	(*) Non-Campus Property	2013	On Campus	(*) On Campus Housing	Public Property	(*) Non-Campus Property	2014	On Campus	(*) On Campus Housing	Public Property	(*) Non-Campus Property	2015
Weapon Offenses	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	0
Drug/Narcotic Offenses	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	0	4	-	0	-	4
Alcohol Offenses	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	0

(*) The Temecula Branch Campus does not have "On-campus housing" or "Non-campus property."

Hate Crimes

2015: There were no reported hate crimes for 2015
2014: There were no reported hate crimes for 2014
2013: There were no reported hate crimes for 2013

Unfounded Crimes

2015: There were no unfounded crimes for 2015
2014: There were no unfounded crimes for 2014
2013: Unfounded crime reporting began in 2014

12.3 CSUSM at Temecula Higher Education Center Site

The Temecula Higher Education Center (THE) campus is located in Temecula at 43200 Business Park Dr, Temecula, CA, 92590. This separate campus is housed in the Mount San Jacinto Community College's Temecula Higher Education Center Complex. As a separate campus, CSUSM Temecula at THE is governed by the same policies as the CSUSM main campus, as outlined previously.

12.4 CSUSM at Temecula Higher Education Center Site Annual Statistics

Criminal Offenses

Violation	On Campus	* On Campus Housing	* Public Property	* Non-Campus Property	2013	On Campus	* On Campus Housing	* Public Property	* Non-Campus Property	2014	On Campus	* On Campus Housing	* Public Property	* Non-Campus Property	2015
Murder	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	0
Manslaughter	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	0
Sexual Assault															
Rape	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	0
Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-										
Rape with an object	-	-	-	-	-										
Fondling	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	0
Incest	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	0
Statutory Rape	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	0
Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	0
Aggravated Assault	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	0
Burglary	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	0
Arson	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	0
Hate Crime	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	0

(*) CSUSM Temecula at THE does not have "On-campus housing", "Public Property" or "Non-campus property."

Note: CSUSM at THE opened in 2014 therefore there is no data to report for 2013

VAWA Offenses

Violation	On Campus	* On Campus Housing	* Public Property	* Non-Campus Property	2013	On Campus	* On Campus Housing	* Public Property	* Non-Campus Property	2014	On Campus	* On Campus Housing	* Public Property	* Non-Campus Property	2015
Dating Violence	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	0
Domestic Violence	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	0
Stalking	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	0

(*) CSUSM Temecula at THE does not have "On-campus housing", "Public Property" or "Non-campus property."

Note: CSUSM at THE opened in 2014 therefore there is no data to report for 2013

Alcohol, Drug and Weapon Arrests

Violation	On Campus	* On Campus Housing	* Public Property	* Non-Campus Property	2013	On Campus	* On Campus Housing	* Public Property	* Non-Campus Property	2014	On Campus	* On Campus Housing	* Public Property	* Non-Campus Property	2015
Weapon Offenses	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	0
Drug/Narcotic Offenses	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	0
Alcohol Offenses	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	0

(*) CSUSM Temecula at THE does not have "On-campus housing", "Public Property" or "Non-campus property."

Note: CSUSM at THE opened in 2014 therefore there is no data to report for 2013

Alcohol, Drug and Weapon Disciplinary Referrals

Violation	On Campus	* On Campus Housing	* Public Property	* Non-Campus Property	2013	On Campus	* On Campus Housing	* Public Property	* Non-Campus Property	2014	On Campus	* On Campus Housing	* Public Property	* Non-Campus Property	2015
Weapon Offenses	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	0
Drug/Narcotic Offenses	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	0
Alcohol Offenses	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	0

(*) CSUSM Temecula at THE does not have "On-campus housing", "Public Property" or "Non-campus property."

Note: CSUSM at THE opened in 2014 therefore there is no data to report for 2013

Hate Crimes

2015: There were no reported hate crimes for 2015
2014: There were no reported hate crimes for 2014
2013: THE Opened in 2014

Unfounded Crimes

2015: There were no unfounded crimes for 2015
2014: There were no unfounded crimes for 2014
2013: Unfounded crime reporting began in 2014

Fire Safety Report

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Federal law requires all institutions of higher learning to prepare, publish, and distribute a report concerning campus crime statistics, security policies, emergency notification and ***Fire Safety and Policies Report*** on an annual basis through appropriate publications, mailings or computer networks to all current students and employees, and all prospective students and prospective employees. This report contains the California State University, San Marcos' annual fire safety report and a statistical record of reported fire related incidents for the past three calendar years as well as information about campus fire safety policies, procedures and practices intended to promote fire safety on campus.

This report complies with current Federal law codified in: 1) United States Code, Title 20, Section 1092(i), and 2) US Code of Federal Regulations, Title 34, Chapter IV, Section 668.49. Copies of this report may be obtained from the University Police Department or on the web at: ***www.csusm.edu/police/Clery.pdf.*** In order to comply with federal reporting mandates, all campus fire related incidents shall be reported to the University Police Department.

2.0 CAMPUS FIRE SAFETY

CSUSM maintains a comprehensive fire safety program that involves regular inspections, drills and compliance enforcement with established state law, campus policies and on-campus housing fire safety rules and regulations.

On-campus student housing encompasses two apartment complexes: 1) University Village Apartments located at the northeast corner of Campus View Drive and Campus Way and 2) Quad Apartments located on the north side of Barham Drive at the intersection of Campus Way.

Building codes mandate that both apartment complexes are equipped with a fire sprinkler system, pull alarms, smoke and heat detectors. Designers of each complex installed numerous heat and smoke detectors and sprinklers in each residential apartment.

All fire safety alarms/activations within the UVA are monitored by the University Police Department Communications Center. However, currently, fire alarm activations from the Quad Apartments are monitored by a private service provider. In the case of an actual fire, fire fighting responsibilities are delegated to the San Marcos Fire Department.

2.1 On-campus Fire Inspections

Fire safety regulations at CSUSM are designed and intended to prevent death, injuries and/or damage to university property and its facilities. To this end, a fire inspection of each on-campus apartment is conducted monthly by Student Housing staff to ensure that residents are in compliance with published on-campus residential fire safety rules and regulations. Twice each year, all detection and prevention equipment such as smoke detectors, heat detectors, pull stations, fire extinguishers, emergency lighting and backflow preventers are professionally inspected and tested to ensure that each is serviceable and fully operable by *Pyro-Comm Systems Inc.,* a locally operated and properly licensed vendor. Finally, periodically, the State of California Fire Marshal reviews all fire inspection data along with a physical inspection of campus buildings with a particular emphasis of our campus residential housing areas.

With an enhanced focus on the student residential areas, the CSUSM general fire safety plan is always evolving in order to improve and enhance our existing fire safety systems and methods to safely evacuate campus buildings.

2.2 Student Housing Fire Evacuations

Any member of the student housing community who observes a fire should activate a fire alarm and evacuate to a safe location. All instances of fire must be immediately reported to the university police, even those that have been extinguished.

a. Residents should think fire safety. All members of the student housing community should familiarize themselves with the buildings, fire alarm stations, fire extinguishers, hallways, stairwells and exits within the student housing community.

b. Residents should preplan an escape route(s) in anticipation of the possibility of a fire.

c. Residents should know and recognize the alarms that signal a building evacuation.

d. In the event of a reported fire, residents should never enter a room that is smoke-filled or if the door is warm to the touch. Use caution, feel the door with the back of your hand before entering or exiting. If it is cool, exit the room/apartment, close the door, evacuate the building and proceed to the evacuation area.

e. If the exit door is hot, don't open it. If possible, fill any cracks with wet towels, signal from your room by hanging a sheet out your window and wait to be rescued.

f. If you are able to leave, close your door behind you to impede the movement of smoke and flames.

g. If smoke is present in the hallways, lie down and crawl to safety, fresh air will be near the floor. Exit down the nearest stairwell. After you have exited, proceed to the evacuation area in parking lot "O" and await further instructions.

h. Once in evacuation area, find an RA (Resident Advisor) or a Student Housing staff member and check in with them. Remember to notify an RA if someone in your apartment cannot be accounted for. The fire department will give an "all clear" when it is safe to re-enter the building.

i. For safety sake, always let your roommate know where you are, a practice commonly known as the "buddy system".

j. Resident Advisors will check to see that everyone has evacuated to the evacuation areas. **You are required by law to evacuate the building when the alarm sounds.** Do not attempt to re-enter the building until you are instructed to do so by the proper authority.

2.3 Reporting a Fire

All fires shall be reported to the University Police Department

1. Dial (760) 750-4567
2. Dial 9-1-1 from any hardwired campus telephone to report a fire emergency
3. Dial 9-1-1 from anywhere on campus using T-Mobil, ATT or Verizon service to report a fire emergency
4. Dialing 9-1-1 from anywhere on campus using a cell phone provider other than T-Mobil, ATT or Verizon will be answered by the San Diego County Sheriff's Department
5. Use any one of the more than 160 building emergency telephones to report a fire emergency
6. Use the emergency intercom system found in most building elevators to report a fire emergency
7. Use any one of the (45) Blue Light Emergency call-boxes strategically located around campus and parking lots to report a fire emergency
8. Off-campus calls for emergency assistance should be directed to the appropriate local law enforcement agency
9. Pull a fire alarm

Remember to always be ready to provide:

- **Your name, telephone number and location**
- **Calmly describe the fire emergency**
- **Do not hang-up, allow the dispatcher to end the call**

2.4 Fire Evacuation Drills

Student Housing conducts two mandatory fire evacuation drills per calendar year. Fire evacuation drills are supervised by Student Housing staff and (as necessary) monitored by personnel from Emergency

Management and/or University Police Department. The San Marcos Fire Department will always be notified before any Fire Drill exercise.

Student Housing staff are also responsible for conducting periodic fire safety instruction sessions with residents during the academic year.

For the safety of all student residents, all building evacuations shall be considered genuine emergencies and residents will be instructed to take all necessary precautions and to follow all evacuation instructions from Student Housing staff, University Police Officers or San Marcos Fire Department personnel.

Residents are encouraged to read and follow all policies, rules and regulations regarding fire alarms, evacuations, assembly locations and the accounting of roommates and neighbors.

2.5 Student Housing Policies: Open Flames and Smoking Policies

a. The burning of any material, incense, candles, oil lamps or open flame **is prohibited**. An exception may be made for purpose of religious or spiritual observance following a written request, and when prior approval has been granted by the Director of Student Housing.

b. Intentionally or negligently starting or causing a fire, explosion, or release of gas, fumes or smoke is **prohibited**.

c. Smoking is **strictly prohibited** in all apartments, student rooms, hallways, and meeting rooms.

d. The smell of smoke (any kind) without a response at the apartment door will cause Student Housing staff to enter the apartment in order to check on the safety of the residents inside*. Note: Tampering with any fire safety equipment is a violation of state law.*

2.6 Student Housing Policies: Electrical Appliances

a. Space heaters, hot plates and other heat producing portable electrical and/or propane devices are **prohibited** inside any student housing building.

b. All electrical domestic devices (electric shavers, electric tooth brushes, hair dryers, hair curling irons, carving knives, toasters, toaster ovens, televisions, radios, computers, chargers, modems, surge-protectors, and electrical extension cords, etc.) used in an apartment shall been in good working condition with no signs of damage and have the UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.) seal of approval. *Note: Extension cords must only be used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.*

2.7 Student Housing Fire Safety Rules and Regulations

a. The possession of any type of an explosive device, fireworks, combustible decorations, chemicals, ammunition, gasoline or any other similar highly flammable substance is **prohibited.** *Note: A violation of this policy may result in criminal prosecution.*

b. Tampering with or deactivating fire safety detection equipment including fire alarms, smoke and heat detectors is a violation of state law. *Residents are responsible for the actions of their visitors or guests.*

Smoke and heat detectors in the student resident apartments are sensitive. When taking a shower, close the bathroom door to ensure the steam does not affect the detector. When cooking, be sure to use the fan above the stove. Never hang anything from the sprinklers, smoke or heat detectors.

If a detector makes a beeping sound it means the battery is low. Complete a work order as soon as possible to have the battery replaced. Anytime a smoke detector alarm sounds, you should respond as if it were an EMERGENCY.

c. Tampering with or activating an alarm in a non-emergency situation, or use of a prohibited cooking or other device that can cause activation of the fire alarm system is **prohibited.** *Residents are responsible for the actions of their visitors or guests.*

d. Hookahs are not permitted inside the student housing areas for any reason. A violation of this policy will result in the item being shipped COD to a specified off campus address.

e. **False alarms do happen!** The smoke detectors can be set off by dust, an insect or just may need routine cleaning. Opening the front door and windows (to allow fresh air into the apartment) may stop the false alarm.

2.8 On-campus Student Housing Fire Safety Systems

Location/Facility	Fire Alarm Monitoring Done by University Police Department	* Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detectors	Fire Extinguisher Equipment	Evacuation Plan	Evacuation Drills conducted in calendar year 2015
University Village Apts 305 Campus View Dr	X	X	X	X	X	9/24/15
QUAD Apts 200 Barham Dr	Monitored by private provider	X	X	X	X	9/24/15

* Full sprinkler system is defined as having sprinklers in both individual rooms and common areas.

2.9 Daily Crime and Fire Log

The University Police Department maintains a daily activity log (utilizing a system called RIMS – (Record Information Management System) which compiles and maintains a record of all crimes and fires reported to the University Police Department which have occurred on university property. The crime/fire log reflects the time and date the fire was reported, the location and nature of the fire along with a disposition. The most recent 60-day reporting period is available for public inspection upon request during normal business hours. However, the CSUSM Police Department may withhold information from the fire log if the release of such information would jeopardize the safety of an individual or an ongoing fire investigation.

3.0 CAMPUS FIRE STATISITCS

The annual fire safety statistics reported below contain on-campus student housing facility, University Village Apartments (UVA) and the Quad Apartments (QUAD), fire statistics compiled from the 2014 calendar year and from the two previous calendar years.

3.1 On-campus Student Housing – Fire Statistics

Location/Facility	2013 Fires	Case #	* Related Injuries	Related Deaths	Value of Loss	Cause of Fire		
						Unintentional	Intentional	Undetermined
University Village Apts 305 Campus View Dr	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
QUAD Apts 200 Barham Dr	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Location/Facility	2014 Fires	Case #	* Related Injuries	Related Deaths	Value of Loss	Cause of Fire		
						Unintentional	Intentional	Undetermined
University Village Apts 305 Campus View Dr	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
QUAD Apts 200 Barham Dr	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Location/Facility	2015 Fires	Case #	* Related Injuries	Related Deaths	Value of Loss	Cause of Fire		
						Unintentional	Intentional	Undetermined
University Village Apts 305 Campus View Dr	1	15-0225	0	0	0	Cooking	-	-
QUAD Apts 200 Barham Dr	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Injuries that resulted in treatment at a medical facility

3.2 Definition of a Fire

For the purposes of fire safety reporting, *HEA* defines a **fire** as *any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.*

This definition contains two (2) descriptions of fire.

1) Any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning.

   Examples include:
   - Trash can fire
   - Oven or microwave fire
   - Burning oven mitt on a stove
   - Grease fire on a stovetop
   - Flame coming from electric extension cord
   - Burning wall hanging or poster
   - Fire in an overheated bathroom vent fan
   - Couch that is burning without any flame evident

2) Any instance of open flame or other burning **in an uncontrolled manner**.

   Examples include
   - Chimney fire
   - Gas stove fire
   - Fuel burner or boiler fire

APPENDIX I

CLERY CRIME DEFINITIONS

Criminal Homicide—Manslaughter by Negligence

The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Criminal Homicide—Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter

The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Sexual Assault

Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent. (Includes attempts)

1. **Rape**- penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim
2. **Fondling**- touching the private parts of another person for sexual gratification without consent of the victim
3. **Incest-** sexual intercourse between persons who are related to one another within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited
4. **Statutory rape**- sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent

Dating violence

The term "dating violence" means violence committed by a person – who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim

(1) the existence of such a relationship shall be determined by the victim with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship

(2) for the purposes of this definition:

(i) dating violence includes sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse

(ii) dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence

Domestic violence

The term "domestic violence" includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed

(i) by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim,

(ii) by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common,

(iii) by a person who is cohabitating with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner,

(iv) by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred

(v) by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

Stalking

"Stalking" means

(1) engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to –

(i) Fear for his/her safety or the safety of others; or

(ii) Suffer substantial emotional distress.

(2) For the purposes of this definition –

(i) Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device or means - follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property.

(ii) Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

(iii) Reasonable person means – a reasonable person in the victim's circumstances.

Robbery

The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Aggravated Assault

An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. (It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.)

Burglary

The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. (For reporting purposes this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.)

Motor Vehicle Theft

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned—including joyriding.)

Arson

Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

Hate Crime

A criminal act involving one/more of the above listed Clery crimes which was motivated by bias against any person or group of persons, or the property of any person or group of persons because of the ethnicity, race, national origin, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, or disability of the person or group, or bias based upon the perception that the person or group has one or more of those characteristics in including crimes of:

Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)

The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away with property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, confidence games, forgery, worthless checks, etc., are excluded.

Simple Assault

An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

Intimidation

To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property

To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

Alcohol Violations

The unlawful manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, furnishing, or use of alcoholic beverages (does not include public drunkenness or driving while under the influence of alcohol)

Drug/Narcotics Violations

The unlawful manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, distribution, importation of any drug or narcotic substance and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use

Weapon Violations

The unlawful manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment or use of a firearm (loaded or unloaded), illegal knife, explosive, incendiary device, or any other deadly weapon

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, SAN MARCOS **CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITY**

CLERY INCIDENT REPORT

One important purpose of the Clery Act is to encourage the accurate collection of campus crime statistics in order to promote and enhance campus crime awareness and campus safety through reliable statistical crime reporting. The purpose of this report form is to provide Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) with a uniform mechanism for documenting the (who, what, when, where) of crimes reported to them, especially, confidential reporting.

Clery provides the following definitions for reporting locations.

1) **On-campus property:** Any building or property owned or controlled by the University within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the University in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the University's educational purpose, including any buildings or property that is owned by the University but controlled by another person and which is frequently used by students and supports institutional purposes such as a food or other retail vendor. (Excluding residential apartments)

2) **On-campus residential apartments. (University Village and Quad Apartment complexes)**

3) **Non-campus property:** Any building owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the University; or any building or property owned or controlled by the University that is used in direct support of, or in relation to the University's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the University.

4) **Public property:** All public property, including: thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from campus.

5) **Off campus:** Locations not included above.

Data collected on this form shall not include personal identifying information. The student status of the offender or victim is not a relevant fact when determining if a report should be accepted**. All reports involving any of the listed crimes shall be documented and reported to the University Police Department.** The annual Clery statistical count shall be determined by the University Police Department.

A Campus Security Authority (CSA) is defined in section 3.3 of the Annual Clery report and on the reverse side of this form.

☐ **Homicide**	☐ **Aggravated Assault**	☐ **Domestic Violence**	☐ **Motor Vehicle Theft**
☐ **Manslaughter**	☐ **Sexual Assault (as defined)**	☐ **Dating Violence**	☐ **Arson**
☐ **Robbery**	☐ **Burglary (excluding auto burglary**	☐ **Stalking**	

☐ **Hate Crime** (Evidenced by the commission of any crime listed here or above)
☐ Bodily injury ☐ Vandalism ☐ Intimidation
☐ Theft ☐ E-messaging ☐ Telephone
☐ Other _____

Category of Bias: ☐ Race ☐ Ethnicity ☐ National Origin ☐ Gender ☐ Gender Identity ☐ Disability ☐ Religion ☐ Sexual Orientation

Location of Incident:
☐ On-campus (excluding student housing)
☐ On-campus (student housing)
☐ Off campus ☐ Public property
☐ Unknown location ☐ Non-campus property

Date of Incident:

Time of Incident:

CSA Tracking #:

Name of CSA receiving report:

CSUSM Department/Unit:

Date report received:

Time report received:

CSA received report from:
☐ Victim ☐ Witness ☐ Friend
☐ Offender ☐ Family ☐ Other_____

Police Report filed?
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unk

Date/time reported to Police Department:

CSUSM PD Case#: (If known)

Sexual Assault: Sexual assaults are of special concern to the campus community because historically they have been under reported. The victim of a sex offense typically desires confidentiality and anonymity; as a result he/she will often seek a reporting source other than law enforcement such as a designated Campus Security Authority. Because the sex offender may continue to pose a threat to the community, the threat potential needs to be quickly evaluated and the campus community alerted/warned as deemed necessary. In this regard, the following additional information is requested.

Sexual Assault:
☐ Victim: (☐ student ☐ staff ☐ faculty ☐ other _____)
☐ Known offender: (☐ friend ☐ classmate ☐ acquaintance ☐ date ☐ other)
☐ Unknown offender: (stranger)
☐ Victim was not physically injured (excluding emotional/psychological trauma)
☐ Victim was physically injured

Describe injuries:

Involved circumstances:
☐ Alcohol involved: ☐ Offender ☐ Victim
☐ Drugs/narcotics involved: ☐ Offender ☐ Victim
☐ Weapon involved: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Describe weapon: _____

Description of Offender:

Race: _____ Gender: _____ Age: _____

Height: _____ Weight: _____ Hair Color: _____

Eye Color: _____

Physical Characteristics: _____

Brief Description of Crime:

_____

_____

_____

Definitions

Criminal Homicide (Manslaughter by Negligence)
The killing of another person through gross negligence. (Attempts are classified as aggravated assaults)

Criminal Homicide (Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter)
The willful (non-negligent) killing of a human being by another. (Attempts are classified as aggravated assaults)

Sex Offenses
Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent. (Includes attempts)

1. Rape- penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim
2. Fondling- touching the private parts of another person for sexual gratification without consent of the victim
3. Incest- sexual intercourse between persons who are related to one another within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited
4. Statutory rape- sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent

Robbery
The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person(s) by force or threat of violence and/or fear.

Aggravated Assault
An unlawful attack of another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury accomplished by the use of a weapon or means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. It is not necessary that an injury results when a gun, knife or other weapon was used but which could have resulted in serious injury. (Includes attempts)

Burglary
The unlawful entry (or attempt to enter) into a defined structure with the intent to commit a theft or any felony. (Includes attempts, but excludes vehicle burglary.)

Motor Vehicle Theft
Taking of a motor vehicle (as defined) without the consent of the owner with the intent to either permanently or temporarily deprive the owner of the vehicle. (Includes attempts and joyriding)

Arson
The willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn (w/o the intent to defraud) a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, or personal property of another, etc. (Includes attempts)

Dating Violence
The term "dating violence" means violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim:

(1) the existence of such a relationship shall be determined by the victim with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship

(2) for the purposes of this definition:

(i) dating violence includes sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse

(ii) dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence

Domestic Violence
The term "domestic violence" includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed:

(i) by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim,
(ii) by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common,
(iii) by a person who is cohabitating with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner,
(iv) by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred,
(v) by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction where the crime occurred occurred.

Stalking "Stalking" means

(1) Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to –
  (i) Fear for his/her safety or the safety of others; or
  (ii) Suffer substantial emotional distress
(2) For the purposes of this definition –
  (i) Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device or means – follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property
  (ii) Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily require medical or other professional treatment or counseling
  (iii) Reasonable person means–a reasonable person in the victim's circumstances

Hate Crime
A criminal act involving one/more of the below listed crimes which was motivated by bias against any person or group of persons, or the property of any person or group of persons because of the ethnicity, race, national origin, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, or disability of the person or group, or bias based upon the perception that the person or group has one or more of those characteristics.

Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)
The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, confidence games, forgery, worthless checks, etc., are excluded.

Simple Assault
An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

Intimidation
To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property
To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

DEFINITION OF CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITY (CSA)

a. A police department or security department of the University.

b. Any individual who has responsibility for campus security but who is not a member of the campus police department or the campus security department (e.g. parking enforcement staff, special event venue security, community service officers).

c. Any individual or organization specified in the University's statement of campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses.

d. Any official of the University who has a significant responsibility for student and campus activities (e.g. Dean of Students; Student Judicial Affairs Officer; Directors of Campus Social Justice Centers; Director of Student Housing; Director of Athletics and team coaches; Coordinators directors and/or advisors to student organizations, programs, activities, campus recreation, Greek Affairs; etc.).

INSTRUCTIONS

a. If the reported incident constitutes a threat to the safety of the CSUSM community, the CSA shall immediately telephone the University Police Department at (760) 750-4567. If the reporting party is a victim of a sex offense, the victim should be encouraged to report the crime directly to the University Police Department.
b. "Good faith" confidential, second hand or anonymous reports shall be accepted.
c. The potential for duplication of reported crimes is not be a factor in determining whether or not a report is received.
d. This reporting form does not replace or change any existing reporting requirements or procedures established for disciplinary referrals for student or employee misconduct.
e. Hate crimes present a special reporting challenge, because Clery also requires the recording of a "category of prejudice" that is associated with the reported hate crime incident.

Send report: Please fax to (760) 750-3046, scan/email or submit in person all Clery Incident reports to CSU San Marcos Police Department, attention Clery Coordinator. Questions concerning this form or the Clery Act should be directed to the Clery Coordinator at the University Police Department (760) 750-4506.